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The National Genealogical Society

QUARTERLY

Vol. 1. April, 1912. No. 1.

After nearly a year's silence the Editor of the National Genealogical Society greets you. For some time the Society has had under consideration the publishing of a bulletin periodically, realizing that members would be much more interested in its proceedings if they could look forward to the receipt of a publication at stated intervals.

Beginning with the present issue it is expected that the Society will publish a bulletin quarterly, namely, in April, July, October and January of each year.

An effort has been put forth to make the current number interesting to all members. The new department of "Queries and Answers" we hope will be patronized.

All members are invited to submit brief genealogical data, which will be published as opportunity affords.

TO CORRESPONDING MEMBERS.

The Resident Members are willing to furnish genealogical data in brief form to Corresponding Members if such data is readily obtainable in the libraries in Washington. Where considerable research is required a corresponding charge will be made.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The next regular meeting of the National Genealogical Society will be held at the home of Miss Minnie F. Mickley, The Logan, Iowa Circle, April 13, 1912, at 8 P. M.

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[2]Deceased October, 1911.

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AFTER MANY YEARS.

After a lapse of one hundred and fifty years there is a plan on foot to recognize the services of Major General Braddock of the British forces in this country in 1755. While the immediate result of his campaign was failure, General Forbes was able, soon after, to push to a successful issue the expedition initiated by Braddock.

Never, perhaps, in the history of our land, has such a crushing defeat, at the time, resulted in effects so far-reaching. For, over that twelve-foot pathway, cut by Braddock; over the trail of the Indian Chief Nemacolin, expanded one of the great movements of our civilization, to the West. Decisive, and apparently hopeless, as was the defeat at the Battle of the Monongehela, it did not stay for one moment the progress of our history.

On January twenty-third of this year (1912), Mr. Crago, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill before Congress (H. R. 18587) for the improvement of the—

"Braddock Memorial Park, along the Old National Road" in Fayette County, Pa. This bill was referred to the Committee on the Library, consisting of James L. Slayden, Texas, chairman; Edward W. Townsend, New Jersey; Lynden Evans, Illinois; Augustus P. Gardner, Massachusetts; Charles E. Pickett, Iowa.

Chester Harrison, clerk of the Sixty-second Congress.

The bill on its hearing before this committee was attended by a delegation of gentlemen from Uniontown, Pa., to urge its consideration, Mr. James Hadden being the spokesman for the delegation. The bill provides for the improvement by the government of the twenty-four acre site in which lies the grave of General Braddock. This tract has already been secured by the "Braddock Memorial Park Association" of Pennsylvania. It developed at the hearing that the Coldstream Guards of England, of which General Braddock was a member, propose, with the permission of this government, to place a monument over his grave. The Coldstream Guards are the crack military regiment of England, having for generations acted as the bodyguard of the Kings of England. Both General Braddock and his father belonged. Counting the two men, there was a General Braddock for seventy-two years on the roll of these Guards, and it seems an eminently fitting and proper thing that they should offer to place this monument over the long-neglected grave of their comrade. Some authorities say, and notably James Hadden, Esq., of Uniontown, the gentleman who spoke for the previously mentioned delegation, and who has written a monograph on the subject, that Braddock was shot by one of his own command, Thomas Fausett, a Pennsylvanian, who thought to stop, what he deemed, the senseless slaughter of the men under Braddock. Braddock's great error in this campaign was in not following the advice of Washington and Franklin, who had a knowledge of the Indian methods of warfare. Braddock forced his men to stand in the open and fight the onslaught of an unseen foe. He tried to have his men use the military tactics, to which they had been accustomed in Europe. This did not serve against the wily Indian warriors skulking behind rock, tree and bush, and from the ravines that bordered on each side, this death trap in which the British soldiers and their allies found themselves, so unexpectedly. In Europe, even in retreat from battle the Coldstream Guards won as much admiration in their orderly formation, as in victory. "Looking back and growling like an angry and defeated lion" as Sargent puts it in his "Introduction to Orme's Journal," alas, their retreat was anything but orderly on this tragic ninth day of July, 1755. Rout and confusion marked the order in which Braddock's army fled, panic-stricken, before the allied French and Indians, and many rushed into the forest and were found months later sitting on logs, starved to death. To prevent the discovery and desecration of the body of General Braddock, by the Indians, he was buried in the roadway and the wagons and artillery were run over

the soil several times so the spot could not be distinguished.

It is to be hoped that this country will accept the fine offer of the "Coldstreams," and make an appropriation to improve the property already acquired by the Braddock Memorial Association, as a park, and as an appropriate setting for the monument proposed by the Guards.

Mrs. Morris L. Croxall, chairman of the Maryland Committee on the "Old Trails Bill," introduced by Mr. Borland, of Missouri, January 15, 1912, for the Daughters of the American Revolution, had been asked by Mr. Crago to be present and address the Congressional Committee. Mrs. Croxall's remarks were directed to the historical importance of the measure.

OUR ANCESTORS.

THE KERN FAMILY OF AMERICA.

By Minnie F. Mickley.

The Influence of Hollandish and French Blood that Made the Sturdy Races of the New Netherlands.

Now the Lord has said unto Abraham "Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred and from thy father's house unto a land that I will show thee: and I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing."

Goethe declared that "Happy is the man who recalls his ancestors with pride, who treasures the story of their greatness, tells the tales of their heroic lives, and with joy too full for speech realizes that fate has linked him with a race of goodly men."

This is the joy of the author in penning these pages, this is the pride of review, as he recalls an honorable past. We study our friends, our neighbors, our college mates, our church fellow-worshippers, our noted contemporaries, or any other group of people which interest or concern us—why may we not with joy and pride investigate our forbears, and ask who they were, how they dressed, what they did, what they thought, their manners, morals and deeds. Why may we not find intense interest in the ancestral lines of heredity and query how these traits meet and combine in our own near kin and ourselves.

A human being is a wonderful composite. One finds one self springing from differing races, which commingled the blood of many tribes, conditions and heredities, each one of us a summing up of an ancient, varied and very broad past. This adds an archaeological to the personal motive. Indeed such a study appeals to a high order of scientific interest and serves biology, psychology, the study of languages and the study of races.

When our forbears are men of courage and enterprise, emigrants from the most eminent and aggressive civilization of their day, and builders of benign institutions in a new land, it seems truly a deed of piety to commemorate their virtues. Indeed the author confesses that no small part of his motive in writing is historical—to perpetuate the names and story of those heroes of his own blood "who went out, not knowing whither they went," who braved the perils of the sea, who suffered every privation in clearing the land for a future population; who fought against savage enemies; who contended against adverse forces in nature" quenched by the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, out of weakness were made strong, turned to flight the armies of the aliens."

In the city of New York many are proud of their Hollandish ancestors and their Dutch name; they feel it a high honor to be descended from the men who reared the Dutch Republic after many years of sacrifice and suffering. They likewise rejoice that in their veins runs the blood of the great and good of those French refugees who assisted in making Holland the freest and happiest country on the globe.

The infusion of Holland blood—the best in France—in a Dutch community has been poetically described by Sir Conan Doyle as "a handful of the choicest seed thrown to give a touch of grace and soul to the solid Teutonic stock. Again and again in the course of history with the Normans, the Huguenots, the Emigres, one can see the great hand dipping into that storehouse and sprinkling the nations with the same splendid seed."

Not without warrant do we thus couple the French and Dutch names. As we study the past history of Europe, we are constantly reminded of the important debt of the Dutch to the Huguenots for the upbuilding of the Netherlandish Commonwealth, and for the successful colonizing of the New World. So great was the number of French Protestants driven from home by religious persecution that the national life of Holland was everywhere permeated and vastly influenced by the Gallic strain. These newcomers quickly blended with the people with whom they cast their lot, and in this readiness to be absorbed is found an explanation of American character, so much more vivacious, alert, keen and enterprising than that of the typical Dutchman or Briton.

The foregoing by Diederich Knickerbocker in the Van Norden Magazine so expresses my thoughts concerning our Holland and Huguenot ancestry that I have given it in full as a preface to the Kern-Michelet Genealogy.

Minnie F. Mickley.

THE ANCESTRY OF TWO MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON, D. C. (one of them a Charter Member), back for eighteen generations to THOMAS ap Llowelyn ap Rhys (13—, 13—) of Wales, who through his daughter Margaret was the ancestor of ELIZABETH (1533-1603), Queen of England.

		Name.	*Date of Birth or *Baptism.*	*Place of Birth.*	*When, Where, and by Whom Married.*	*Date of Death.*	*Place of Death or Burial.*	*Age.*
First Generation.	1	Rodney Horace Yale,	Sept. 26, 1864,	Lynn, Ills.	June 29, 1886,			
		Minnie Elizabeth Dennis,	May 17, 1866,	Adams Co., Ills.	at			
	2	Gad Lowery Yale,	Feb. 26, 1810,	South Canaan, Ct.	Aug. 26, 1849,	April 16, 1882	Lynn	72
Second Generation.	3	Many M. Wilsey,	Dec. 13, 1821,	Troy, Penn.	at	March 7, 1894		
	1	Robert Atwater Smith,	July 2, 1849,	New Haven, Ct.	Aug. 29, 1883, at New Haven,		Palisade, Neb.	73
		Anna Fisk Moore,	Dec. 5, 1851,	Springfield, Mass.	by Bishop E. S. Lines			
	4	Heman Yale,	April 12, 1781,	Canaan,	, 180,	Sept. 18, 1825	S. Canaan	44
Third Generation.	5	Rhoda Lowrey,	, 17			, 18	De Ruyter, N. Y.	
	2	Elmore Smith,	Aug. 19, 1819,	Washington	May 8, 1848,	July 4, 1903	New Haven	84
	3	Lucy Bassett,	Aug. 14, 1817	Hamden	at New Haven	Aug. 10, 1902	New Haven	85
	8	Elisha Yale,	Dec. 8, 1763	Wallingford	, 178	July 31, 1840		
Fourth Generation.	9	Rhoda Culver,	, 17		Feb. 11, 1805,	, 18		77
	6	Dea. Hezekiah Bassett,	,1774,	Hamden Parish	at New Haven	Sept. 21, 1850	Hamden	76
	7	Loly Atwater,	July 9, 1779,	New Haven	, 1761,	May 13, 1837	Hamden	58
	16	Capt. Elisha Yale,	Aug. 29, 1742,	Wallingford	at Far'n.?	April 1, 1825	Canaan	83
Fifth Generation	17	Rebecca North,	, 17	Farmington	Feb. 15, 1770,	, 1		
	12	Capt. Hez. Bassett,	July 30, 1745,	Hamden Bar.	at North H. Par.?	Oct. —, 1823	Hamden	77
	13	Sarah Ives,	, 1748	North Hav., P.	Jan. 19, 1732,	Nov. 28, 1809	Hamden	61
	32	Elihu Yale,	May 25, 1703,	Wallingford,		Died in French and Indian Wars,		
Sixth Generation.	33	Judith Howe,				Dec. 31, 1745	Canada	42
	26	Capt. Dan Ives,	Jan. 3, 1721,	North Hav. Par.,		, 17		
	27	Mary Platt,	, 172	Milford?	, 174	March 27, 1776,	New Haven, P.,	55
	64	Capt. Theophilus Yale,	Nov. 13, 1675,	Wallingford,	, 170	July 17, 1754,	New Haven, P.,	
						Sept. 13, 1760,	Wallingford,	85
Seventh Generation.	65	Sarah Street,	Jan. 13, 1681,	Wallingford,	at Wallingford,	, 1775,	Wallingford,	94
	52	Capt. Joseph Ives,	Oct. 17, 1672,	New Haven,	Jan. 3, 1701,	, 1761,	New Haven, P.,	79
	53	Sarah Ball,	Aug. 26, 1679,	New Haven,	at New Haven	, 17		
	128	Capt. Thomas Yale,	,1647,	New Haven,	Dec. 11, 1677			
Eighth Generation.	129	Rebecca Gibbard,	Feb. 26, 1650,	New Haven,	at New Haven,	Nov. 28, 1735,	New Haven, P.,	
	104	Joseph Ives,	,1647,	New Haven,	Jan. 3, 1672,	Jan. 26, 1736,	Wallingford,	
	105	Mary YALE,	April 16, 1650,	New Haven,	at New Haven,	Nov. 9, 1694,	Wallingford,	
	256					, 1704,	New Haven,	47
Ninth Generation.	210	CAPT. THOMAS YALE,	, 1616	Chester, Eng., or Piano Groso, ? Wales	, 1645,	March 27, 1683,	New Haven,	67
	211	Mary Turner,	, 162	, Eng. at New Hav.,	at New Haven,	, 1704,	New Haven,	
Tenth Generation.		Thomas Yale,	, 159	Plano Groso. Wales	, 161,	Aug. 27, 1619,	Inv'y,	
		Anne Lloyd,	, 159	Wales,	at Chester,	July (?), 1619,	Wales,	
Eleventh Generation.		Dr. David Yale,	, 15	Chester, Eng.,	(158-1658),	, 166	England,	
		Frances Lloyd,	, 15	Gov. Theophilus	, 158?			
		Bishop of Chester Cathedral,	(16— -1615),	Eaton,	at	May —, 1626,	Wales,	
		Bishop George Lloyd, A. M.,	, 1560	England,	Grad. of Cambridge Univer.	Aug. 1, 1615,	Wales, Chester,	55
		Anne Wilkinson,	, 15		, 15	, 16	Chester,	

Twelfth Generation.	John Yale,	, 15	Wales,			, 15	Wales.
	Agnes Lloyd,	, 15	Wales,			, 15	Wales.
Thirteenth Generation.	David Lloyd Yale (Griffith?),						
	Gwenshyfar,	, 15	Wales,	, 15		, 15	Wales.
Fourteenth Generation.	Ellis ap Griffith,	, 14	Wales,	, 14		, 15	Wales.
	Margaret, an heiress,	, 14	Wales,	in Wales,		, 1489	Wales.
Fifteenth Generation.	Griffith ap Eindon,	, 14	Wales,	, 14		, 14	Wales.
	Lowrie,	, 14	Wales,	in Wales,		, 14	Wales.
Sixteenth Generation.	Tudor ap Griffith Vychan (Tudor Glyndwr), a brother of OWEN TUDOR,	, 13				, 14 , 1405, , 14 , 1 , 13	Wales. Wales. Wales. Wales. Wales.
Seventeenth Generation.	Griffith Vychan,	, 13	Wales,	, 13		, 13	Wales.
	Elen,	, 13	Wales,	in Wales,		, 13	Wales.
Eighteenth Generation.	Elen and Margaret were daughters of THOMAS ap Llewelyn ap Rhys,					, 13 , 13 , 14	Wales. Wales. Wales.
	ELEANOR Goch,	, 15	Wales,	, 13		, 14	Wales.
Seventeenth Generation.	Tudor ap Gronow,	, 13	Wales,	, 13			
	Margaret,	, 13					
Sixteenth Generation.	Meredydd, son of Tudor,	, 13		, 13			Wales.
	Margaret,			in Wales,			Nov. 3, 1456, Eng.
Fifteenth Generation.	Sir Owen Tudor,	, 14		, 13			, 14
	Queen Katherine, widow of Henry V. Went into a Convent.			in Wales, Mar about 1429. , 145		Beheaded in 1461, Jan. 28, 1547, May 19, 1536	April 21, 1509, 53 Westminster, 56
Fourteenth Generation.	Edmund Tudor, Earl Richmond,	, 1430,	, Eng.			Beheaded,	
	Margaret Beaufort,	, 14	at			March 24, 1603,	
Thirteenth Generation.	Henry VII,	Jan. 28, 1456	Pembrike Castle	in England,		, 1588	London, Eng., 70
	Elizabeth of York,		, 163	, 148		, 1668	London, Eng., 55
Twelfth Generation.	Henry VIII.,	June 17, 1491	Greenwich,	, 1560,			
	Anne Boleyn,	, 15		May 11, 1604,			Germany, 107
Eleventh Generation.	ELIZABETH,	Sept. 7, 1533,		at London,			
	Robert Dudley, afterwards Earl of Leicester,	Sept. 7, 1533,		, 1590, at London,			
Tenth Generation.	FRANCIS TUDOR (Bacon),	Jan. 22, 1560-1,	York House,				
	Alice Barnham,	, 158				He was beheaded.	
	Possibly a daughter, Afterwards Earl of Essex,	She married 2nd, , 162,				Feb. 25, 1601,	London, 34
	Robert Tudor,	, 1664,					
	Mrs. ( ) Sidney,	Nov. 10, 1567,					

This line of the descent of one of the officers of the National Genealogical Society, from a Welsh ancestor who through another daughter became the ancestor of the Tudor Kings and of Queen Elizabeth, may be of interest to the members of this Society and other readers of the Quarterly. It may incite them to search out their lines to the Nobility and Rulers of Euaven (Connecticut Probate Office), tombstone inscriptions, the Yale Family Genealogy and historical records of England.

The authorities for this line are wills of New Hrope and thus add to the knowledge of our ancestors.

THE KERN FAMILY.

The first member of the Kern family of Whitehall township, Northampton county (now Lehigh county), Pa., arrived in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1727, bearing the name of Nicholas Kern. He settled in Towamensing township, where he bought a tract of land. This land was afterwards given by deed to his eldest son John. His wife, Margaret, is mentioned as administratrix with his son, John, in his will dated in 1749, which is on record at Philadelphia, Pa. In this will his seven sons are mentioned.

This family were among the first reform families of the Egypt Church. Nicholas Kern is mentioned as sponsor at one of the first baptisms recorded.

One tract of land which was deeded to his son Jacob was called Kern's Folly. On this tract of land, Nicholas Kern, son of Jacob Kern, built his home a large stone house which was one of the mansions of its day.

In 1817 Anna Kern, daughter of Nicholas Kern, married Jacob Mickley, of Whitehall township.

This Kern family have always been said to have come from Holland. Whether they are of the Kerns of Utricht, Holland, or not, remains to be proven.

Among the records of the Egypt Church of Whitehall township, which was organized in 1734, are recorded the baptisms of the children of Nicholas Kern and Margaret, his wife, and of Jacob and George Kern, as well as many others of the name are given.

The Kerns are mentioned as officers and soldiers in the Colonial wars and also the Revolutionary War. The name, Nicholas Kern, is very confusing to many descendants of Nicholas Kern, as there were, at least, four Nicholas Kerns of Northampton county, Pa., in the Revolutionary War. Col. Nicholas Kern was prominent in the Revolutionary War, as well as on the frontier.

It is to be hoped that all members of the Kern family will send a list of their Bible records, births, marriages, deaths, to the genealogist, Miss Minnie F. Mickley, Hotel Logan, Iowa Circle, Washington, D. C., who is preparing a genealogy of the Kern family of America and Holland. Miss Mickley hopes to be in Holland the latter part of the summer where she expects to make some research.

A list of certain Kern parents and their children, born between 1734 and 1834.

Compiled by Josiah Quincy Kern, of 1825 F street northwest, Washington, D. C., from the records of Egypt Church in Whitehall township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. Translated by Charles R. Roberts, of Allentown, and published by the State of Pennsylvania.

Parents and children.	Pages.
George and Catharina Elisabetha:	
1. Catharine Elizabeth, bap. July 28, 1741..	6
Leonhart and Johannetha:	
1. David, bap. October 3, 1757.....	11
George Jacob and Maria Margaretha:	
1. Daniel, bap. July 30, 1758.....	11
2. Maria Elizabeth, bap. April 12, 1763....	13
3 Maria Magdalena, bap. June 1, 1766....	14
4. Susanna, b. Sept. 16, 1767.....	15
5. Henrich, b. July 19, 1771.....	16
6. Johannes Michael, b. Feb. 21, 1774.....	19
Christopher and Catharina:	
1. Johannes, b. Aug. 21, 1771.....	16
2. Susanna, b. Aug. 9, 1773.....	18
3. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 7, 1775.....	21
4. Johannes, b. Nov. 22, 1776.....	23
5. Magdalena, b. Dec. 1, 1778.....	26
6. Johannes Peter, b. Sept. 21, 1780.....	27
7. Catharine, b. Oct. 29, 1782.....	29
8. Jacob, b. Jan. 15, 1785.....	32
9. Sara, b. December 1, 1786.....	35
10. Joseph, b. Dec. 10, 1788.....	38
11. Daniel, b. Jan. 16, 1792.....	43
Peter and Catharina:	
1. Susanna, b. Sept. 1, 1771.....	16
2. Joseph b. Oct. 18, 1773.....	19
3. Juliana, b. Dec. 19, 1775.....	22
4. Johannes Peter, b. Sept. 15, 1777.....	24
5. Jonas, b., Dec. 30, 1779.....	26
6. Salome, b. April 11, 1784.....	31
7. Peter, b. July 10, 1786.....	34
8. Daniel, b. Dec. 29, 1788.....	38
9. Thomas, b. Oct. 31, 1791.....	42
Jacob and Gertrude:	
1. Jonathan, b. Nov. 11, 1781.....	28
Daniel and Maria Magdalena:	
1. Jesse, b. Feb. 1, 1785.....	32
2. Daniel, b., Dec. 2, 1791.....	42
John Nicholas and Catharina:	
1. Joseph, b. Jan. 18, 1792.....	43
2. Peter, b. Sept. 20, 1793.....	46
3. Anna, b. July 19, 1795.....	48
4. Wilhelm, b. April 11, 1797.....	51
5. Daniel, b. Nov. 18, 1799.....	54
6. Maria, b. May 23, 1802.....	58
7. Levi, b. June 28, 1804.....	62
8. Catharine, b. Aug. 13, 1806.....	66
9. Manassee, b. Oct. 31, 1809.....	73
Michael and Maria Barbara:	
1. Jacob, b. Oct. 3, 1798.....	53
2. Lydia, b. March 8, 1800.....	55
Joseph and Hanna:	
1. Henriette, b. Sept. 6, 1816.....	86

the former was of East Hampton, Conn., it is quite evident that Polly Dutton was of this ancient line.

Isaac Bailey, son of Isaac Bailey and Polly Duton m, and had:

1 Anna Bailey, died s. p.
2 Amanda Bailey, married Lucas.
3 Almeda Bailey, m. Isaac Beazell.
4 Isaac Bailey.

Charles Bailey, son of Isaac Bailey and Polly Dutton, it is stated, went to sea as a captain of a whaler, but eventually removed to South Carolina, where he became a planter and held the position of justice of the peace, called Squire Bailey, and bore a very high character and wrote a beautiful handwriting. One or two of his sons was in the service of the Southern Confederacy and one was a planter and another moved to Hawthorne, Florida, where he taught school, stood high in the church and was at one time mayor of Hawthorne.

Charles Bailey married Ann Cloud, daughter of Joseph Cloud and Martha, daughter of Zachariah Nettles and Nancy Scoffield, or Schofield. (In Burke's Landed Gentry we find an ancient English family of Nettles moved to Ireland in 1630.) They had the following issue:

I James A. Bailey.
II Martha Lavinia Bailey m. Dr. Anderson Bowen.
III Walter A. Bailey m, Helen M. Cloud.
IV Eliza Ann Bailey m. (1) Fletcher Richburg (2) E. T. Lomas.
V William Douglas Bailey m. Hattie Steele (went to Florida).
VI Eunice Helena Bailey m. Apl. 15, 1880, Dr. J. G. B. Bulloch.
VII Sarah Alice Bailey m. Dr. Joseph Eugene Jarnigan; died s. p.
VIII Arabella Josephine B ailey.
IX Joseph Franklin Bailey.

Martha Lavinia Bailey and Dr. Anderson Bowen had:

I Egleson B. Bowen, m.
II Elliott Bowen m. Hattie Jones.
III Earl Bowen m. Annie Bailey.
IV Eva Bowen m. Samuel Crumpton.
V Eunice Bowen m. William Brown.
VI Daughter.

Walter A. Bailey and Helen M. Cloud (his first cousin, daughter of John B. Cloud and Margaret Montgomery) had:

I Beulah m. John Bell.
II James.
III Clyde M., died.
IV Boyd, died.
V Ellison.
VI Eloise, died.
VII Annie, m. Earl H. Bowen.
VIII Almeda, m. Henry Boykin.
IX Benjamin.
X John.
XI Carle.
XII Zoie Helen.

Eliza Ann Bailey and Fletcher Richbourg had:

I Charles B.

William Douglas Bailey removed to Florida; was Mayor of Hawthorn. He married Hattie Steele, daughter of Hiram Steele and Miss Kennedy, and had:

I Bailey died.
II Dupuytren m.
III Cheston m Miss King.
IV Alice.
V Helen m. Bachlot in Florida.
VI Daughter died.

Eunice H. Bailey was married April 15, 1880, by Rev. Mr. Power at the Old Homestead, Kershaw Co., S. C., to Dr. Joseph G. B. Bulloch, of Savannah, Ga., son of Dr. William G. Bulloch and Mary Eliza Adams Lewis. They had issue:

I Archibald Irvine De Veaux.
II William Gaston Glen.
III Douglas Eugene St. Cloud.

Joseph Franklin Bailey m. Eliza McIntyre and had:

I Alice m.
II William.

Compiled by Dr. Joseph G. B. Bulloch.

(To be continued.)

AN ERROR CORRECTED.

In the History of the Faxon Family, compiled by George Luther Faxon, on page 49, is the statement that Christopher Faxon, the youngest child of Thomas Faxon and Ruth Webb, his wife, "propably died young." This is an error.

"Christopher Faxon was born in Braintree, Mass., November 29, 1727, and after the death of his parents went to Boston, Mass., from there going to Portsmouth, N. H., where he married Hannah, daughter of Theodore Moses. They had Hannah Faxon, Ruth Faxon, Hunking Faxon; the latter named for Governor Hunking Wentworth, of New Hampshire.

From Portsmouth, Christopher Faxon moved to Lee, N. H., and the last years of his life were passed in Gilford, N. H., where he went to live, after his daughter, Ruth, married Captain James Follett.

Christopher Faxon was in the Revolutionary War as was also his son Hunking. The latter at the age of ten went with Captain Treadwell, of Portsmouth, to Ticonderoga as a fifer. He stayed with Captain Treadwell for two years, and then came home across country, which was

then a wilderness. He nearly starved to death, as they had nothing to eat but what they killed in the woods not daring to fire often as the forest was full of Indians. When he reached home his clothes were entirely gone. He grew to be a very athletic man, quick and wiry, and a splendid fifer. Hunking died unmarried.

"Christopher Faxon was a small light-complexioned man and his family and descendants spoke of him as one of the best men that ever lived, honest and God-fearing. He and his son, Hunking, are buried side by side in a mountain cemetery, overlooking the beautiful waters of Lake Winepesaukee." (Copied.)

(From some old documents.)

It is interesting to run across the description of the personal characteristics of a man who lived nearly two hundred years ago. Genealogical data are usually so devoid of anything but the most barren facts. Assistant Secretary Hays of Agriculture, would have a "world census" giving each human being a number and a record of his racial characteristics and other details, of interest alike to the biologist, historian and genealogist.

Agnes B. Croxall.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

This department is open to all members. Each separate query must be accompanied with a two-cent stamp. Direct all communications to the Editor, 1949 Biltmore Street, Washington, D. C.

1. Caldwell. John Caldwell m. Margaret Phillips in County Antrim, Ireland, from which place he emigrated to America in 1727 and finally settled in Lunenburg county, Virginia. Had seven children one of whom was Thomas, who had a son Nicholas or Nicholson, b. 1797 m. Nov. 8, 1831, Mary Amos. Wanted name of wife of Thomas Caldwell and date of marriage.

L. A. N.

2. Hotchkiss—Miles Hotchkiss went from Connecticut to Kaskaskia, Ill., before November, 1802. Married Francois Pelletier, sometimes called by the Indian name Antaya. Who were his parents? Was he the son of Amos Hotchkiss and Desire Doud or Dowd, of Guilford, Conn.? L. A N.

3. Stone—Wanted ancestry of John and his wife Sarah Stone and date of their marriage. Both died in Baltimore, Md., either in 1812 or 1813. John had a brother William who married (1) Jemima Chenoweth; (2) a widow Shumwalt with children. These brothers are believed to be descendants of Governor William Stone, of Maryland and cousins of the "Signer."

A. B. C.

4. Bowen-Walden—Wanted ancestry of Jonas Bowen and wife, Martha Walden, widow with a son, Lawrence Walden. Will proved in Baltimore, 1699. A. B. C.

5. Owens—Wanted ancestry of Ann Owens, third wife of Robert Houston, of Broad Creek, Sussex county, Delaware, born August 13, 1766, married March, 1787. She married (2) Jesse Griffith, whose first wife was Mary Polk. He was born August 21, 1754; died October 28, 1819. A. B. C.

6. Wanted—Ancestry of Rhoda, wife of John Houston, of Sussex county, Delaware. Will 1773. A. B. C.

7. Cherokee Creek, Tenn. Where was it? C. C. C.

8. What is the force and effect of the term "of that ilk?" C. C. C.

9. Mercer—Benjamin James Mercer was in Philadelphia, 1782. In 1787 he married Eliz. Mott in New York city. Wanted any information about Benjamin James Mercer and Eliz. Mott. N. R. F.

10. Test. Eliza or Elizabeth Test married Henry Andrews Heins in Philadelphia in 1796. Wanted anything about Eliz Test. N. R. F.

11. Hunt—Wanted names, date of birth, marriage, and death, of parents of Philip Hunt, of Haverhill, later of Sanbornton, N. H. S. T. C.

12. Ladd—Wanted names, date of birth, marriage, and death of parents of Hannah Ladd, of New Hampshire, who married William Gordon, who was in the Revolution. M. E. S.

13. About 1758-65 the widow of —— Dent, of Loudon county, Va., married A. Hampton (Jeremiah?) said to have been ancestor to Wade Hampton. Any information in connection with either party gladly received. A. B. D.

14. Information as to wife and children of one Walter Dent, of Charles County, Md., who died about 1758, leaving at least one son and two daughters. A. B. D.

HERALDRY, MEMORIALS, STATUARY, ETC.

Knights Templar. A religious organization, founded about 1117, the members of which were pledged to go with the Crusaders to the Holy Land to protect them. In their effigies and monuments their legs crossed below the knees indicated that they had been to the Holy Land once; when crossed above the knees they had been there twice. Straight legs in a figure indicate that the man never was in the Holy Land at all.

Sometimes these knights were so very wicked that they were excommunicated. Sometimes the refractory knights were imprisoned in tiny cells high in the walls of the Temple Church, London, where they could look down at the services while

they were being starved to death or otherwise "disciplined."

These Knights Templar always wanted to be buried in the Temple. It is presumed that most of those who died abroad had memorials placed in the Temple, when it was possible to do so.

The blank application enclosed is intended to be filled with information for the files of The National Genealogical Society. It is urged that each member, Resident, Corresponding and Honorary, insert as much data as possible therein, and return the papers as promptly as possible to chairman Clearing House Committee.

Miss M. F. Mickley,
The Logan, Iowa Circle,
Washington, D. C.

INSIGNIA.

The insignia of the Society is in the shape of a pin about the size of a silver twenty-five cent piece, the design of which is a shield in blue, white and red enamel, surrounded by a ribbon of gold bearing the name "National Genealogical Society" in black letters. The Treasurer of the Society will supply these badges on receipt of $2.

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The National Genealogical Society

QUARTERLY

Vol. 1. July, 1912. No. 2.

CONOVER GENEALOGY.

In May, 1911, the Society published in its pamphlet the first three generations of the Conover Genealogy which was a part of the valuable bequest of the late Mrs. Jane Lavinia Conover Childs, the compiler. As the information was incomplete, additional data having been discovered, and as the pamphlet had a limited circulation, it is now deemed advisable to repeat in the Quarterly what has already been published in the pamphlet, with the additions referred to, of this genealogy, to be followed by other instalments at regular intervals.

The origin so far as known of the Van Couwenhoven or Conover Family is here given.

FIRST GENERATION.

1. Wolfert Gerretsen Van Couwenhoven was of Amersfoort, Holland. When he was born and whom he married have not been ascertained. His children were:
   2. I Jacob Wolfertse.
   3. II Gerret Wolfertse.
   4. III Pieter Wolfertse.

SECOND GENERATION.

2. Jacob Wolfertse 2 (Wolfert 1), b. in Amersfoort, Holland, about 1610. Emigrated with his father to America in 1630. M. (1) Hester Jansen; m. (2) Sept. 26, 1655, Magdeleentje Jacobus Bysen or Ryssens. He d. and she m. (2) May 30, 1675, Henricus Van Dyck. Ch. by first wife:
   5. I Neeltje, b. New York, bap. Sept. 25, 1639; m. Jan. 6, 1662, Cornelis Pluvier.
   6. II Johannes, b. New York; bap. March 29 or May 19, 1641; m. April 11, 1664, Saartje Frans.
   7. III Lysbeth, b. New York; bap. Sept. 6, 1643; m. Samuel Gerretsen.
   8. IV Aeltje, b. New York; bap. Aug. 27, 1645; m. July 7, 1669, Bernardus Hassen.
   9. V Petronelletje; bap. New York, May 10, 1648; m. Isaac Van Vleek.

Jacob Van Couwenhoven (2) of New Amsterdam, pursuant to will dated April 20, 1653, acknowledged to be indebted to his children, Neeltie, Johannes, Lysbet, Aeltie and Petronella V. Couwenhoven, begotten by his deceased wife, Hester Jansen, in the sum of ten thousand Carolus guilders to each, a just fifth part and 150 guilders to Hendrick Van de Water.

Lived on north side of present Stone Street, between William and Broad, then known as High Street. Great citizen of New Amsterdam. Captain of Burghers Guards. Lived in 1665 on Hoogh Straat—Pearl, between Broad and William. Signed his name "Jacob Van Kouwenhoven."

3. Gerret Wolfertse 2 (Wolfert 1), b. in Amersfoort, Holland, about 1612. Emigrated to America with his father in 1630. M. about 1635, Altje Cool, dau. of Cornelius Cool. He d. and she m. (2) Aug. 27, 1645, Elbert Elbertszen. Ch.:
   10. I William Gerretsen.
   11. II John Gerretsen.
   12. III Neeltje.
   13. IV Marritje.

4. Pieter Wolfertse 2 (Wolfert 1), b. in Amersfoort, Holland, about 1614. Emigrated to America with his father in 1630. M. Dec. 2, 1640, Hester Symons (Daws), widow of Jacques de Verniers; m. (2) Nov. 22, 1665, Aeltje Sybrants (widow). Some historians state that he married a third time, May 19, 1699, Josyntie Thomas.
   Ch. by first wife:
   14. I Altie (natural adopted dau.). Did she m. Adriain Van Voorhees of Gravesend, L. I.?
   15. II Hester, m. Feb. 22, 1688, Johannes Martier. (She may have been dau. of Jacob 2.)
   16. III Cornelis, said to have settled in New Jersey; had s. Peter of Galloway, near Cape May, N. J.

   Ch. by 2d wife:
   17. IV Petrus, bap. Feb. 27, 1669; m. Mary. His descendants resided in Gloucester County, N. J. Will dated Sept. 9, 1700; probated March 4, 1704.

Pieter 2, was a great citizen of New Amster-

dam; member of New York City Council 1653, 4, 8, 9, 61. Signed "Pieter Wolfersen" and "Pieter Couwenhoven."

THIRD GENERATION.

5. Neeltje 3 (Jacob 2, Wolfert 1), b. New York; bap. Sept. 25, 1639; m. Jan. 6, 1662, Cornelis Pluvier, b. 1626. His first wife was Geertruyd Andrus.

He took the oath of allegiance to the English in 1664. Was a prosperous baker and acquired considerable property. They resided in New York on "Koninck Straat" (King Street). They were both members of Reformed Dutch Church of New York in 1660. Ch. by 2d wife:

18. I Hester, bap. in New York April, 1664; m. June 2, 1686, Thymen Franszer Van Dyck.
19. II Lysbeth, bap. in New York Jan. 27, 1666; m. Aug. 4, 1686, Jan Ewertszen.
20. III Johannes, bap. in New York Dec. 25, 1667; m. Sept. 10, 1690, Cornelia Van Schaick.
21. IV Jacob, bap. in New York Jan. 2, 1670; died young.
22. V Rutje, bap. in New York March 16, 1672; m. (1) June 2, 1693, Jacob Van Giessen; m. (2) Aug. 19, 1705, Jan Christoffelsz.
23. VI Peternella, bap. in New York Dec. 24, 1673.
24. VII Anna Maria, bap. in New York March 8, 1676; m. June 30, 1698, Daniel Peterse Coreman.
25. VIII Jacob, bap. in New York Jan. 23, 1678.
26. IX Jacobus, bap. in New York May 24, 1679.
27. X Cornelis, bap. in New York Dec. 10, 1680; died young.
28. XI Cornelis, bap. in New York April 30, 1684.

6. Johannes 3 (Jacob 2, Wolfert 1), bap. in New York March 29, 1641; m. April 11, 1664, Saartje Frans of Harlem.

He was a prosperous brewer and resided with his father on High Street, New York, "Overhet versch water" (beyond the Fresh water, called "Katck-hock"). Ch.:

29. I Jacob, bap. in New York November 30, 1664; m. July 7, 1685, Anna Remsen.
30. II Francois, bap. in New York Oct. 10, 1666; died young.
31. III Hester, bap. in New York Aug. 12, 1669; m. Feb. 22, 1688, Johannes Martin. He m. (2) Jan. 7, 1691, Rachel Tienhoven.
32. IV Lysbeth, bap. in New York March 22, 1671; m. Nov. 19, 1690, Abraham Messier.
33. V Jacomyntje, bap. in New York March 25, 1673; m. April 20, 1693, Wessel Pietersen Van Norden.
34. VI Francois, bap. in New York Feb. 24, 1674; m. (1) Dec. 3, 1709, Catherine Oliver; m. (2) November 12, 1727, Maria Brouwn.
35. VII Johannes, bap. in New York April 14, 1679; m. May 8, 1707, Rachel Benson.
36. VIII Maryken, bap. in New York April 2, 1679; m. Aug. 26, 1699, Hendrick Brevoort.
37. IX Catelyntje, bap. in New York Jan. 20, 1682.
38. X Peter, bap. in New York Dec. 1, 1683; m. Aug. 9, 1707, Wyntje Ten Eyck.

8. Aeltje 3 (Jacob 2, Wolfert 1), b. New York Aug. 27, 1645; m. July 7, 1669, Bernardus Hassen, Hassingh or Haszingh.

He signed his name "Bernardus Hassingh." They were members of the Flatbush, L. I., Reformed Dutch Church in 1677, and entered on the church records as removed—supposed to have gone to New York, as they joined the Dutch Reformed Church of that place Feb. 28, 1683, and lived on Wall Street (Langs de Wal).

April 20, 1680, he agreed to buy of Jan Gerretse Van Marchen a house and two ordinary building lots in Flatbush for 1,200 guilders. Ch.:

39. I Bernardus, bap. in New York Aug. 27, 1670; m. July 7, 1689, Aeltje Willimse Van Cowenhoven.
40. II Jacob, bap. in New York Sept. 22, 1672; m. (1) Oct. 31, 1700, Emerentia Van Gelder; m. (2) July 5, 1711, Cornelia Dykman.
41. III Hester, bap. in New York Dec. 19, 1674.
42. IV Heyltje, bap. in New York Feb. 7, 1677; m. Davidt Aartze.
43. V Johannes, bap. in New York Nov. 14, 1678; m. (?) Rachel Dykman.
44. VI Pieter, bap. in New York Dec. 24, 1679.
45. VII Lysbet, bap. in New York Jan. 17, 1685.
46. VIII Gerret, bap. in New York; m. June 6 or 28, 1707, Engettie Burgers.

9. Petronelletje 3 (Jacob 2, Wolfert 1), bap. in New York May 10, 1648; m. Isaac Van Vleek. She d. and he m. (2) Sept. 29, 1674, Cornelia Beekman.

The first Mrs. Van Vleek joined the Reformed Dutch Church of New York Jan. 11, 1665.

He bought in 1670 the brewery of Pieter Van Couwenhoven northwest corner of Pearl and Whitehall Streets, New York.

Ch. by first marriage:

47. I Thileman, bap. Aug. 4, 1672.

10. William 3 (Gerret 2, Wolfert 1), b. in Flatlands, L. I., 1636; m. Altie Brinckerhoff-Matthews (widow of Cornelius Matthews, dau. of Joris Diecksen and Susannah Dubbels Brinckerhoff). She was b. in Holland about 1634 or 1638; d. June 3, 1663; m. (2) Feb. 12, 1665, Jannetje Montfoort, dau. of Peter and Sarah de Plancken Montfoort, b. in Wallabout, L. I., bap. May 12, 1646.

They resided in Brooklyn, of which place he was a magistrate in 1661-2-4. Was a deacon in the Brooklyn Reformed Dutch Church. Removed to Flatlands, his name appearing on the patent of said town 1667. Was an elder in the Reformed Dutch Church of that place in 1687. D. about 1728. He signed his name "William Gerretsen" and "Willem G. Couwenhoven." Most of his children removed to Monmouth County, New Jersey. They were:

By first wife:

48. I Gerret, b. in Brooklyn Jan. 4, 1662; m. about 1685 Altje Leyster.

By second wife:

49. II Altie, b. in Brooklyn Dec. 14, 1665; m. March 16, 1687, Cornelius Symonse Van Arsdale.
50. III Neeltje, b. in Brooklyn Feb. 7, 1669; m. Jan Pieterse Wyckoff.
51. IV Pieter, b. in Flatlands Feb. 12, 1671; m. Patience Daws (spelled Peesjiens Daes).
52. V Cornelis, b. Flatlands Nov. 20, 1672; m. Sept. 8, 1700, Marmaretta Schenck.
53. VI Sara, b. Flatlands Dec. 20 or 27, 1674; m. Oct. 1, 1692, Jan Schenck.
54. VII Albert, b. Flatlands Dec. 7, 1676; m. Oct. 2, 1701, Neeltje Schenck.
55. VIII Jacob, b. Flatlands Jan. 29, 1679; m. Nov. 12, 1705, Sara Schenck.
56. IX John, b. Flatlands April 9, 1681; m. about 1704, Jacoba Van Derveer.
57. X Annetie, b. Flatlands April 13 or 22, 1683; m. (1) Nov. 11, 1704, Aert Williamse; m. (2) Johannes Antonides, both of Monmouth County, New Jersey.
58. XI William, b. Flatlands March 7, 1686; m. June 5, 1709, Annetje Van Voorhees.
59. XII Jacomina, b. Flatlands Dec. 28, 1689; m. June 5, 1709, Elbert Willemse.

11. John 3 (Gerret 2, Wolfert 1), b. Flatlands 1639; m. Gerdientje de Sille, dau. of the Hon. Nicasius de Sille of New Utrecht, a noted citizen of his day. (The first house actually built in the town of New Utrecht, L. I., was that of de Sille. In this house General Nathaniel Woodhull, a patriotic officer of the American Army in 1776, in the War of the Revolution, after having been inhumanly treated by the British soldiers in spite of his wounds, was taken to die.) The property of John Cowenhoven was situated in what is now the heart of Brooklyn. A little south of the present Hanson Place stood the old house. It was a heavy building of the Dutch type with humpbacked roof. It was on the west side of Fort Green Place, about 160 feet north of Atlantic Avenue. The Cowenhoven heirs were awarded $60,000.00 for their strip of land in the center of Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, April 25, 1877.

John (Jan) was a member of the Reformed Dutch Church of Brooklyn in 1677 and '85, and resided at Brooklyn Ferry. On the settlement of his father's estate he was allowed more than his brothers on account of his being lame. In 1665 he was licensed to trade to Albany. In April, 1690, he was sworn in as commissioner of Brooklyn by the Court of Sessions of which court he was at the time a grand juryman. He signed "Jan Gerretsen Van Couwenhoven." Ch.:

60. I Cornelia, m. Sept. 25, 1691, Garret A. Middagh.
61. II Nelly, m. July 27, 1694, Joris Rapalje.
62. III Gerret, b. Brooklyn 1676; m. (1) Lysbet; m. (2) Aeltie.
63. IV Aeltje, bap. April 28, 1678; m. 1700 Derrick Brinckerhoff.
64. V Nicasius, b. June 30, 1681; bap. July 8, 1681; m. Nov. 3, 1703, Elsje.

12. Neeltje 3 (Gerret 2, Wolfert 1), b. Flatlands, L. I., Sept. 20, 1641; m. 1660, Roelof Martense Schenck; b. in Amersfoort, Holland, about 1630.

Roelof Martense Schenck came to this coun-

try with his brother Jan and sister Anetje in the same ship with Jacob Van Cowenhoven, who had been sent to Holland by the Colonists. Arrived at New Amsterdam June 28, 1650.

He settled in Flatlands, and Jan. 29, 1661, obtained a patent for a grant of land of 23 morgans, which would be about 46 acres. Subsequently he purchased from the heirs of Gerrit Lockermans 200 acres in the same town with "building, village lot, meadows, etc."

At one assessment of taxation he was rated higher than any one in that section of the country.

Was one of the first enrolled members of the Dutch Reformed Church of Flatlands. Was appointed schepen Aug. 18, 1673, and in October of the same year was elected lieutenant of militia. He received a commission as Captain of Cavalry from Gov. Liester. In public affairs he was among the leading men in the Colony.

Mrs. Schenck died in 1672, and he married twice afterwards and died in 1704. Ch.:

By first wife:

65. I Martin, b. Flatlands June 23, 1661; m. (1) Oct. 8, 1681; m. (2) June 20, 1686, Susanna Abrahamse Brinckerhoff; m. (3) April 11, 1693, Elizabeth Minnen Van Voorhees, dau. of Jorisz and Aeltie Stryker Brinckerhoff. He d. at Flatlands April, 1758.
66. II Annetje, b. Flatlands about 1663; m. June 10, 1681, Jan Albertse Teuhunen; two children.
67. III Jonica, b. Flatlands 1665; m. June 7, 1784, Peter Nefus (Nevius).
68. IV Marike, b. Flatlands Feb. 14, 1667; m. Feb. 15, 1687, Isaac Hegeman.
69. V Jan, b. Flatlands Feb. 10 or March 1, 1670; m. Flatlands Oct. 1, 1692, Sara Willemse Van Couwenhoven (William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1). Moved to New Jersey. She d. Pleasant Valley, N. J., Jan. 31, 1771; he d. Jan. 30, 1753.
70. VI Gerret, b. Flatlands Oct. 27, 1671; m. about 1690, Neeltje Coerts Van Voorhees.

By other marriages:

71. VII Margarette.
72. VIII Neeltje.
73. IX Sara.

13. Marritje 3 (Gerret 2, Wolfert 1), b. Flatlands, L. I.; bap. April 10, 1644; m. prior to 1666, Coert Stevensen Van Voorhees; b. in Holland 1637 and emigrated with his father in 1660 in the ship "Bontekoe" (Spotted Cow), sailed by Captain Pieter Lucassen.

They settled in Flatlands where he died prior to 1709. They were members of the Dutch Reformed Church in 1677. He was a magistrate in 1664 to 1673. Took the oath of allegiance in 1687 and was Captain of Militia in 1689.

May 8, 1691-2, he bought of John Tilton all his real estate in Gravesend, L. I., for 295 pounds. June 20, 1699, he conveyed the same property for a like sum to his son Albert. His will was dated Aug. 26, 1677. It is thought Maritje was his second wife. Signed his name "Koert Stevensen" and "Koert Stevensen Van Ruinen." Ch.:

74. I Stephen Coert, b. in Flatlands; m. Eagge or Achia Jans. Resided in Flatlands; d. Feb. 16, 1723-4.
75. II Albert Coerte, b. in Flatlands; m. (1) Sara Williamsen; m. (2) Margrietje; m. (3) May 12-15, 1743, Willemptje Suydam.
76. III Gerret Coerte, m. (1) Mensje Jans; m. (2) April 26, 1685, Willemtje Pieters. Resided in Flatlands. He d. 1703.
77. IV Altje Coerte, m. (1) Johannes Willemse; m. (2) April 16, 1687, Joost Rutgersz Van Brunt.
78. V Neeltje Coerte, b. June 30, 1676; m. 1693 Garret Roelfse Schenck, s. of Roelof Martense and Neeltje Van Couwenhoven Schenck. (See No. 70.)
79. VI Cornelis Coerte, bap. in Flatlands Jan. 23, 1678; m. Altje.
80. VII Annatje Coerte, bap. in Flatlands Dec. 6, 1680; m. Jan Rapalje (?).
81. VIII Johannes Coerte, bap. April 20, 1683; m. Nov. 19, 1703, Barbara Van Dyck; m. (2) May 22, 1744, Sarah Vleit.

THE JOURNAL OF CAPTAIN CHARLES LEWIS.

(October 10—December 10, 1755).

(Contributed by Agnes B. Croxall).

The original of the following Journal was loaned to the writer for the purpose of republication, having been in the possession of the Lewis family for many years. The author of this diary was with the original commander of the Virginia forces under Col. Joshua Fry in the expedition against the French and Indians in 1754.

Rev. Thomas D. Lewis, of St. John's Episcopal Church, Bethesda, Montgomery Co., Maryland, has permitted the reprint of this Journal, which appeared in the Virginia Historical Magazine a number of years ago. In these days of a generally awakened interest in the achievements of our Colonial period this account cannot fail to attract attention.

(See explanatory notes at close of article).

THE JOURNAL.

October 10th, 1755. Left Fredericksburg under the command of Major Andrew Lewis[2] with eighty men. Crossed the Rappahannock at the falls. The men being most of them drunk. We marched but seven miles to Pickets; very bad entertainment; no water to be had for the soldiers. This night two of my company deserted. The expenses 4s. 5½d. Seven miles.

October 11th.—This day I was ordered to march before the company to Martin Hardin's to provide provisions. I shot a bullock and provided a plenty of bread in the evening. The company came up in high spirits. Here we had good entertainment, a merry landlady and daughter. Expenses, 61½s. Eighteen miles.

October 12th.—This day, Major Lewis and Charles H. Woodward[3] went before to provide for the company and left me the command of the men. Took on the march a drunken schoolmaster and a deserter. Arrived in the evening at Nevils.[4] Bread very scarce. Lieutenant Lowry sent out to purchase meal and potatoes. We made a good shift. Eighteen miles.

October 13th.—Marched from Nevils, and crossed the Ridge at Ashby's Gap. I was this day sent forward to provide for the men. Provisions plenty. This day's march was very tedious, being cold and rainy, and the men ill-clothed. They came up with me about eight o'clock at night very much fatigued, having marched this day twenty-five miles.

October 14th.—This day we marched cheerfully, having but eighteen miles to Winchester. We arrived about 3 o'clock, and joined the Hon'ble George Washington, commander of the Virginia Regiment, and Captain George Mercer, A. D. C., with other officers and forty men. Eighteen miles.

ITINERARY.

From Fredericksburg, 7 miles to Picket's.
From Picket's, 18 miles to Hardin's.
From Hardin's, 18 miles to Nevil's.
From Nevil's, 25 miles to Wood's.
From Wood's, 18 miles to Winchester.
Total, 86 miles from Fred'b'rg to Winchester.

October 15th—Viewed the town.

October 16th—Rested.

October 17th.—Rainy and very unpleasant weather.

October 18th—Orders to make ready for marching to Fort Cumberland.

October 19th—Made ready. This day we had a remarkable battle between two of our servants.

October 20th—We left Winchester under the command of Major Andrew Lewis, and marched ten miles to Captain Smith's, a very remarkable man. I was this day appointed captain over forty-one men of different companies. A remarkable dispute between Lieutenant Steenberger and an Irish woman.—Ten miles.

October 21st—Marched from Captain Smith's, and crossed great Cape Capon. A beautiful prospect, and the best land I ever yet saw. We encamped this night on the top of a mountain. The roads were by far the worst this day, and our march was for that reason but thirteen miles. Our men, nevertheless, were in high spirits. About eight o'clock this night a soldier's musket went off in the middle of our encampment without any damage. I think I saw this day some of the most delightful prospects I ever did. Thirteen miles.

October 22nd—This day we marched from Sandy Top Mountain to little Cape Capon. The land is very good. We encamped this night at a poor man's house, entirely forsaken, and the people driven off by the Indians. We found here a plenty of corn, oats and stock of all kinds; even the goods and furniture of the house were left behind. This night about nine o'clock we were joined by the Hon'ble George Washington and

Captain George Mercer, A. D. C. Fifteen miles.

October 23rd—Very bad weather; snow and rain. We marched very slow to-day, and arrived at the south branch, having come up with Colonel George Washington and Captain George Mercer, A. D. C. Very ill-natured people here.

October 24th—A very wet day. We marched to Patterson's Creek, on which we camped in a house deserted. We found here good corn, wheat and pasturage. Before we marched we discharged our pieces, being wet, and charged them, in expectation of seeing the enemy. Colonel Washington marched before with Captain Ashby's company of Rangers. Fourteen miles.

October 25th—Marched from Patterson's Creek. Passed many deserted homes. I was this day very curious in the examination of the mischief done in these houses, and was much shocked by the havoc made by the barbarous, wicked foe at one Mecraggin's. I found the master of the family, who had been buried but slightly by his friends after his assassination, half out of his grave and eaten by the wolves; the house burnt, the corn-fields laid waste, and entire ruin made. At half after six we arrived at Fort Cumberland, cold and hungry. We had this day, by Major Lewis' order, two women ducked for robbing the deserted homes. Twenty miles. $10 + 13 + 15 + 9 + 14 + 20 = 81$.

From Winchester, 81 miles to Fort Cumberland.

From Fred'b'g, 86 miles to Winchester,

Total, 167 miles to Ft. Cumberland.

October 26th—This day, Lieutenant Walter Stewart[5] showed me the Fort.

'Tis a Quadilateral fort with four bastions; about one hundred feet in the square; has eleven four-pounders and two smaller, mounted. 'Tis situated on the north side of the Potomack, in Maryland, on a hill; very pleasant: more so, I think, than advantageous; has a romantick prospect from the mountains, and is very healthy. I was this day ordered to return to Fredericksburg, but my horses being tired, I was excused.

October 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th.—Nothing remarkable.

October 31st—An Irishman arrived at the fort with two scalps. It seems he was taken prisoner the Sunday before by fifty-two Indians, and being left in custody of two while the party proceeded towards the inhabitants, he with his guard arrived at the Shenandoah camp, and in a deserted house took camp. About eleven o'clock he was ordered to make up the fire, but denying to do so, he was threatened with the tomahawk; but accidentally casting his eyes on an axe in the house very convenient to him, he, with it, beat our the brains of the Indian next to him, and with his gun, shot the other through the body. Having scalped them, he made the best of his way to Fort Cumberland, with their scalps, guns and horses, &c. I bought one of the guns for fifty shillings, Maryland currency, being a French piece, very handsome and equally good. This same day a party of volunteers was detached, consisting of one hundred men, rank and file and officers. The Indians having discovered their designs, 'tis not doubted the party will cut them off.

November 1, 2, 3—Nothing remarkable.

November 4th—The volunteers returned without success, the Indians being supposed to be returned.

November 13th—Colonel Stevens[6] arrived this day-evening, with about one hundred recruits, with their proper officers—Captain Robert Spotswood[7], Captain William Peachy[8], Lieut. John Hall, Lieutenant King, and two volunteers.

November 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19—Nothing remarkable.

November 20th—Ensign Bacon arrived at the fort from Patterson's Creek, where he had been to erect a fort. On his way he heard the Indian halloo, and saw many tracks of the Indians in the woods. This alarmed the fort, but being late 'twas not possible to send out a party; but orders were given for a hundred men to parade in the morning under Captain Waggoner.

November 21st—A very bad morning, wet, and continuing to rain. A party of one hundred men paraded under Captain Waggoner[9], to search for the Indians on Patterson's Creek, according to Ensign Bacon's information of the day before. Major Andrew Lewis and myself went as volunteers on this command. We returned the same day with the party. No tracks of Indians were to be seen.

November 22nd—A very cold day and windy.

November 23rd, 24th, 25th—Nothing remarkable.

November 26th—I went out this day in company with Major James Livingston, Lieutenant Stark, one sergeant, a corporal and three privates on a party of pleasure to Nicholas' Fort. 'Tis about five miles from Fort Cumberland, well built, with four bastions. About one o'clock we left this fort and marched one mile below, where we crossed the Potomack river in a canoe. I went on the south side of the river into a house, where was a weaver's loom, and a small pile of shavings of the kind of wood that the people of these parts dye with. Some distance from this

house we found in the Indian path about two pounds of swan shot, supposed by our guide, to be dropped there, by the Indians in a hurry when they massacred the inhabitants, about these plantations. We crossed a small mountain not far from this, from whose top you might drop a stone four hundred feet into the Potomack river. We passed another mountain something higher; had much the same prospect, a fine landscape. From the top of this mountain you might drop a stone above five hundred feet perpendicular into the Potomack river. We found here an Indian cap made of bear skin, and then, we proceeded on our march to the new store, built by the Ohio company, from whence we crossed the Potomack river, and before night got into Fort Cumberland. This march fatigued me very much, being above fifteen miles, and a great part of it over the mountains.

November 27th—A very fine warm day.

An exact list of officers and their ranks, belonging to the Virginia Regiment, commanded by the Hon'ble George Washington:

The Hon'ble George Washington, Lieutenant-Colonel Adam Stevens, Major Andrew Lewis, Captains Peter Hogg[10], 1; George Mercer, 2; Thomas Waggoner, 3; Robert Stewart[11], 4; Thomas Cock[12], 5; John Savage[13], 6; William Branough[14], 7; Captains John Mercer[15], 8; Joshua Lewis, 9; Henry Woodward, 10; Robert Spotswood, 11; Carter Harrison[16], 12; Charles Lewis, 13; David Bell, 14; William Peachy, 15; Robert McKenzie, 16; Lieutenants John McNeil, 1; William Stark, 2; Thomas Bullet[17], 3; Walter Stewart, 4; John Blagg[18], 5; Hancock Eustice[19], 6; George Frazer, 7; John Edward Lomax, 8; Peter Steenberger, 9; John William, 10; Augustine Brockenbrough[20], 11; John Campbell, 12; John Hall, 13; John Lowry, 14; John King, 15; James Baker, 16; Ensigns Mordecai Buckner, 1; John Polson[21], 2; William Dangerfield, 3; Edward Hubbard, 4; John Dean, 5; Nathaniel Milner, 6; William Flemming[22], 7; Leonard Price, 8; Nathaniel Thompson, 9; Thomas Carter, 10; Charles Smith, 11; Lee Hussis Dekizer[23], 12; George Gordon, 13; George Weeden[24], 14; —— ——, 15; —— ——, 16.

November 30th—This day a man unfortunately falling down the bank of the Potomack, opposite to ye Fort, his gun fired and shot a soldier thro' the leg, who was crossing the river in a canoe.

December 2nd—Captain Spotswood and self went volunteers with a party, commanded by Ensign Walter Lowry, to gather corn from the deserted fields. We arrived about 2 o'clock at a plantation of one Cussips (Cresap's), most delightfully situated on land that gave me great pleasure. 'Twas a piece of low ground entirely surrounded by mountains, the prospects very romantic; high rocks on the sides of the mountains some hundred feet perpendicular to the River Potomack. Here we lodged this night in a comfortable house.

December 3rd—This morning we took our guns, and after directing our men (in number thirty) to gather up the corn, we took different courses to hunt for deer, and such other game as the place afforded. This evening Captain Spotswood went with a soldier to the plantation of one Williams, where the houses were burnt by the savages. The body of a woman layed near one of the houses, her head being scalped, and also a small boy and a young man. This horrid scene gave us a terrible shock, but I hope by the leave of God, we shall still overcome the cruel, barbarous, inhuman enemy.

December 4th—This morning we intended to hunt again, but soon after day we heard three distinct guns under the Allegheny mountains, wherefore we were particularly cautious not to venture too far to hunt lest we should be outwitted by our ever cautious enemy.

December 5th—This morning we marched for Fort Cumberland, and met about five miles from Cussips a relief, commanded by Lieutenant Lynn, of twelve men. We accepted his relief, and gave up the command to Mr. Lynn, according to order.

December 6th—Five deserters were this day punished, each receiving one thousand lashes. In this last command I may, with the greatest truth, aver, that I saw the most horrid, shocking sight I ever yet beheld. At a house adjoining to the corn-field, in which our soldiers were employed in gathering corn, we saw the bodies of three different people, who were first massacred and then scalped, and after thrown into a fire. These bodies were not yet quite consumed, but the flesh on many of them was. We saw the clothes of these people yet bloody, and the stakes, the instruments of their death, still bloody and their brains sticking on them, the orchards cut down, the mills destroyed, and a great waste of all household goods. These people were, in my opinion, very industrious, having the best corn I ever saw, and their plantations well calculated for produce and other conveniency, suitable to the station of a farmer.

December 24th—Being Christmas Eve we were invited to spend the evening with Colonel Stephen, where we spent the time in drinking loyal healths and dancing 'till 11 o'clock, and then parted in

the most amicable manner.

December 25th—We were invited to dine with Colonel Stephens, where we had the most sumptuous entertainment. After dinner drank the Royal Healths and sang some entertaining songs with 3 Huzzas and rolls of Drums to every health and song. Then took partners and spent the evening in dancing, about 12 o'clock broke up well-pleased with our generous entertainment.

December 26th—Sociably spent.

December 27th—I was ordered to march with one lieutenant, one sergeant, one corporal and twenty men to take command of Ashby's Fort; arrived about 5 o'clock, met Captain Ashby near the barracks, inquired the number of his men and desired to see his list. He informed me he did not know his number, and that his lieutenant had the list and was absent. I ordered the drum to beat to arms, when with much difficulty we got together twenty-one men. I appointed Lieutenant John Bacon adjutant, had the articles of war read to the men, and let them know I was to command them. Mr. Bacon made a most affectionate speech to them and discharged them for the night. They seemed to be mutinous, but were soon convinced after reading orders from Colonel Adam Stephen that I was to be their commander. I gave orders for a parade.

CHARLES LEWIS.

December 27th, 1755.

A copy of the original journal.

W. L. LEWIS.

University of Virginia, April 29, 1891.

OFFICERS OF THE VIRGINIA REGIMENT IN 1762.

The following paper in the possession of the editor, and labelled "For Mr. James Cocke, an Account of the Years Pay Paid the Officers of the Virginia Regiment, 1762," is appended to the Journal of Captain Charles Lewis, for the further information it presents:

"A Account of Cash paid the Officers of the Virginia Regiment for their presents, allowed by Act of Assembly, Disbanded March 1, 1762:

Lieutenant-Colonel	Adam Stephen	319	7	6
Major	Andrew Lewis	273	15	0
Captains	Robert Stewart	182	10	0
	Mordecai Buckner	182	10	0
	Thomas Bullitt	182	10	0
	Nathaniel Gist[25]	182	10	0
	John Blagg	182	10	0
Lieutenants	John Lawson	91	05	0
	John Cameron	91	05	0
	Thomas Gist	91	05	0
	Reuben Voss	91	05	0
	George Weedon	91	05	0
	Walter Cunningham	91	05	0
	Alexander Minzie	91	05	0
	David Kennedy	91	05	0
	Joseph Fent	91	05	0
	Jethro Sumner	91	05	0
	William Daingerfield	91	05	0
	Robert Johnston	91	05	0
	John Sallard	91	05	0
	Larkin Chew	91	05	0
	William Hughes	91	05	0
	Alexander Boyd	91	05	0
	William Fleming	91	05	0
	William Cocke	91	05	0
Ensigns	Barton Lucas	73	00	0
	Alexander McClannahan	73	00	0
	George McKnight	73	00	0
	David Long	73	00	0
	John Seavers	73	00	0
	Henry Timberlake	73	00	0
Surgeon	John Stuart	182	10	0
Captain	John McNeill	182	10	0
		3,951	02	6

Colonel Wm. Byrd, credit given him in his acct., Virginia Ledger	547	00	
Capt. Henry Woodward, paid by the Treasurer	182	10	
Lieut. Leonard Price, credit given him in his acct	91	05	
Lieutenant Charles Smith, paid by the Treasurer	91	05	
1762, Sept.—Lieut. William Woodford, paid by Alexander Boyd, pay Mr., (Paymaster) after deducting his account with the Country—Balance	84	8	11

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

[1] The original of the "Journal" was in the possession of Thomas Waring Lewis, Esq., of "Mansfield," Essex County, Virginia, who thus states his descent from its writer, Captain (subsequently known as Colonel) Charles Lewis. "I am the great-grandson of Colonel Charles Lewis, of 'Cedar Creek,' Caroline County, Virginia, who was the brother of Colonel Fielding Lewis, of Fredericksburg, Va., and the son of John Lewis, who was a grandson of John Lewis and Elizabeth his wife, a daughter of the Hon. Augustus Warner, of Gloucester County, who was a member of the Council and Speaker of the House of Burgesses. His daughter, Mildred Warner, was the wife of Lawrence Washington, and General George Washington was thus the cousin of

Fielding, Colonel Charles and Warner Lewis, of 'Warner Hall.' Colonel Charles Lewis was a vestryman of St. Mary's parish, a justice of the peace, and a Burgess for Caroline County. He was with Washington at Braddock's defeat. He died just before the 'glorious Revolution of 1776.'"

A copy of the original was kindly made for the editor in April, 1891, by Mr. William L. Lewis, a son of its present owner. (The "editor" to whom reference is made was the editor of the Virginia Historical Magazine at the time.—A. B. C.)

The original commander of the Virginia forces in the expedition against the French in 1754 was Colonel Joshua Fry, who, dying May 31st, whilst conducting it to the Ohio river, was succeeded in the command by the Lieutenant-Colonel, George Washington.

A special value of the paper is in the list given of the officers of the Virginia regiment, for which there has been repeated inquiry by historical students. If in print, the publication containing it seems not to be known.

[2] Andrew Lewis, son of John and Margaret (Lynn) Lewis, pioneer settlers of Augusta County, Virginia, was born in Ulster, Ireland, in 1720; was with Washington at the surrender of Fort Necessity, July 3, 1754; in the company of his brother Samuel, at Braddock's defeat; commanded the Sandy Creek expedition of Major Grant in 1758; was made prisoner and taken to Montreal. In the same year he was commissioner to treat with the Six Nations at Fort Stanwix; made a brigadier-general in 1774, and commanded the Virginia troops at the battle of Point Pleasant, October 10th, gaining a victory over the most formidable force which ever opposed the whites in Virginia; a representative of Botetourt County in Virginia Assembly, and a member of the Convention of March and June, 1775; commissioned colonel and promoted brigadier-general, but declined, April 5th, 1777. He drove Lord Dunmore from Gwynn's Island, and was on duty in the lower part of the State, where he contracted a fever of which he died September 25th, 1781, at the residence of Captain Talbott, Bedford County, and was interred on Thursday following, the 27th instant, beside his youngest brother, Charles, "in the burial ground on his farm, 'Dropmore,' on Roanoke river near Salem, Roanoke County." Samuel, Thomas and Charles, brothers of General Andrew Lewis, were equally distinguished in the annals of Virginia, and have been worthily represented in succeeding generations.

[3] Henry Woodward was an Englishman, who was first appointed on the recommendation of James Abercromby and subsequently promoted. He was voted thanks and a gratuity of thirty pounds by the Assembly for gallantry at Fort Necessity. He was present at the defeat of Braddock.

[4] Neville's.

[5] Lieut. Walter Stewart was voted by the Virginia Assembly, August, 1775, thanks and a gratuity of thirty pounds, for his gallant conduct in the action on the Monongahela. He was wounded at the defeat of Braddock.

[6] Lieutenant-Colonel Adam Stephen.—Ed.

[7] The younger son of Governor Alexander Spotswood. He is supposed to have been slain by the Indians near Fort Duquesne in 1757.—Ed.

[8] Subsequently promoted to Major of the Second Virginia Regiment, Colonel William Byrd, and was in the campaign under Forbes in 1758.—Ed.

[9] Thomas Waggener was at the defeat and death of Jumonville, May 28, 1754, and was slightly wounded. He had previously served under Governor William Shirley, of Massachusetts, in the projected Canada expedition of 1746. He received the thanks of the House of Burgesses for his gallantry at Fort Necessity. Others of the same name also served during this period. Ensign Edward Waggener was killed at the defeat of Braddock, and Captain Andrew Waggener received lands under the proclamation of Governor Dinwiddie of 1754.—Ed.

[10] Peter Hog (as he spelled his name) was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1703, and emigrated to Virginia with his brothers, James and Thomas, about 1745, and located in Augusta County, Virginia, where he married Elizabeth Taylor; was commissioned captain March 9, 1754; delegated July 21, 1756, to contract a line of frontier forts; served also in the Sandy Creek expedition in the same year; licensed to practice law May 10, 1759; appointed by Lord Dunmore, April 10, 1772, deputy to the Attorney-General for the County of Dunmore (formed February, 1772, from Frederick, and re-named Shenandoah County by Act of October, 1777—Hening, VIII, pp. 597-599). He died April 20, 1782. Under the proclamation of Governor Dinwiddie he received 2,347 acres of land. His descendants, in the name of Hoge, Hogg, Hall, Blair, Blackley, Hawkins, McPherson, Ott, and others, are held in high social esteem.

[11] Subsequently promoted major; was engaged in the action on the Monongahela, and in August, 1755, was voted by the Virginia Assembly thanks and gratuity of one hundred pounds for gallantry.

[12] Thomas Cocke, commissioned captain December 13, 1754. He appears to have been on terms of intimacy with the family of Colonel William Fairfax.

[13] Served through the French and Indian War, receiving, in 1771, his allotment of lands under the proclamation of Governor Dinwiddie.

[14] Captain William Bronaugh received six thousand acres of land in 1771 for his services.

[15] His full name was John Fenton Mercer, a younger brother of Captain George Mercer. He was born August 31, 1735; was killed and scalped by the Indians April 18, 1756, at Edward's Fort, on the Warm Springs mountains whilst in command of a scouting party of one hundred men.

[16] Carter Henry Harrison, second son of Benjamin and Anne (daughter of Robert "King" Carter) Harrison (the second of the name in Virginia), of "Berkeley," James river; brother of Beniamin "The Signer," and uncle of President William Henry Harrison. He resigned his commission (probably because of ill-health) in favor of his brother Charles, subsequently colonel in the Revolution and commissioned brigadier-general, United States Army, December 24, 1794, but who was found murdered in bed soon after. He married, in 1763, Mary, daughter of Colonel Augustine and Mary (Herbert) Claiborne, who was fourth in descent from Colonel William Claiborne, "the rebel."

[17] Thomas Bullett received lands in 1771 under the proclamation of 1754; was appointed lieutenant-colonel and deputy adjutant-general February 22, 1777, and died in service during the Revolution.

[18] Lieutenant John Blagge was present as a member of a court-martial at Winchester, Virginia, May 2, 1756.

[19] Hancock Eustice was subsequently appointed captain.

[20] Augustine, or Austin, Brockenbrough, eldest son of Colonel William Brockenbrough, from England, was settled in Richmond County, Virginia, early in the eighteenth century, was present at Braddock's defeat; remained in London neutral during the Revolution; returned to Virginia after peace was declared and married

a daughter of Colonel Champe, of King George, and had issue.

[21] John Poulson was probably a younger brother of Captain William Poulson.

[22] William Fleming migrated to Virginia in early manhood. He is said to have been of noble lineage. He was a physician, and with the rank of lieutenant subsequently acted as surgeon. He served in the Sandy Creek expedition of 1756. He was one of the first justices of the peace in Botetourt County in 1769. In 1774 he raised a regiment which he commanded at the battle of Point Pleasant. He was long a member of the Virginia Assembly, and in June, 1781, as the only member of the Council at Richmond, the remaining members with Governor Jefferson and the Legislature having fled before the invading traitor, Arnold, he was for the time the acting Governor of Virginia. His acts were subsequently legalized by the Assembly. He married a daughter of Israel Christian, and one of his daughters was the wife of the Reverend George Baxter, D. D.

[23] In the Dinwiddie papers the name is spelled De Keyser.

[24] George Weedon, subsequently brigadier-general in the Revolution.

[25] Subsequently served in the Revolution as colonel of the Second Virginia Regiment.

GUILFORD COVENANT.

(Thinking that some of the readers of The Genealogical Magazine who are tracing up their Connecticut ancestry may gain help among names of members of the little company who came from England with Rev. Mr. Whitfield, I herewith give copy of The Guilford Covenant and names of signers on shipboard June 1, 1639.—Sophia Riggs Webster.)

We, whose names are hereunto written, intending by God's gracious permission to plant ourselves in New England and if it may be, in the southerly part, about Quinnipiack: We do faithfully promise each to each, for ourselves and families and those that belong to us; that we will, the Lord assisting us, sit down and join ourselves together in one entire plantation and be helpful each to the other in every common work, according to every ability and as need shall require; and we promise not to desert or leave each other or the plantation, but with the consent of the rest, or the greater part of the company who have entered into this engagement. As for our gathering to-gether in a church way, and the choice of officers and members to be joined together in that way, we do refer ourselves until such time as it shall please God to settle us in our plantation. In witness whereof we subscribe our hands the first day of June, 1639—

Robert Kitchell, John Bishop, Francis Bushnell, William Chittenden, [1]William Leete, Thomas Joanes, John Judson, William Stone, John Hoadley, John Stone, William Plane, Richard Gutridge, John Hughes, William Ludley, John Parmelin, John Mepham, Henry Whitfield, Thomas Norton, [2]Abraham Cruttenden, Francis Chatfield, William Hall, Thomas Naish, Henry Kingenorth, Henry Loude, Thomas Cooke.

[1] Governor William Leete, son of John Leete, of Lodington, England, married first in England, about 1638, Anna Payne, daughter of Rev. John Payne, of Southhoe. She was the mother of all his children, and died September 1st, 1668. Governor William Leete was born in Lodington, Huntingdonshire, England, 1612 or 1613. He came to America in Rev. Mr. Whitfield's company and was one of the signers of the Plantation Covenant on shipboard June 1st, 1639, arriving in New Haven about July 10th.

[2] Abraham Cruttenden was treasurer of the Plantation.

THE CLOUD FAMILY OF PENNSYLVANIA AND VIRGINIA.

William Cloud, of Calne, Wiltshire, England, settled in Pennsylvania about 1680, and we find that William Penn granted him September 8th and 9th, 1681, 500 acres to be laid out in Pennsylvania.

He had the following children:

I. William Cloud, d 1720; m Grace — Issue.

II. Jeremiah Cloud, d 1719; m 1685 Elizabeth Bailey.

III. Joseph Cloud, m Mary Moore.

IV. John Cloud, m Ann Beson.

V. Robert Cloud.

VI. Susanna Cloud, m Lukens.

Jeremiah Cloud and Elizabeth Bailey had:

1. Jeremiah Cloud, m Ann Bailey. He d 1748.
2. William Cloud, m Elizabeth.
3. Mordecai Cloud.
4. Daniel Cloud.
5. John Cloud.
6. Hannah Cloud.
7. Sarah Cloud.
8. Elizabeth Cloud.

William Cloud and Elizabeth had the following children:

I. Henry Cloud.

II. Jeremiah Cloud.

III. Daniel Cloud.

IV. William Cloud appears to have gone to South Carolina.

V. Mordecai Cloud.

VI. Joseph Cloud appears to have gone to

South Carolina.

VII. Margaret Cloud.

VIII. Elizabeth Cloud.

IX. Mabel Cloud.

Will of William Cloud, of Brandywine Hundred, made May 12, 1747, mentions son Henry, 400 acres Frederick County, Virginia; son Jeremiah, 400 acres same county; son Daniel, remainder of land; wife Elizabeth, sons William, Mordecai and Joseph, daughters Margaret, Elizabeth and Mabel Askew.

For further account of family see "The Family Ancestors" in the Library of Congress by Potts.

The records of Frederick County show that there were deeds of land to the Clouds, and further, as William, Mordecai and Joseph received no land by father's will and no further account is given of them in the book, and as the other brothers did evidently go to Virginia, there seems no room for doubt that William, Mordecai and Joseph not only went there, but proceeded to North and South Carolina, and the census shows that the Clouds, bearing some of these names, were in these States in 1790; and so with the tradition in the family that the Clouds were from Pennsylvania and Virginia it would appear without a doubt that the South Carolina family descends from William Cloud, of Pennsylvania. We find William Cloud, of Virginia line, as a pensioner. The similarity of Christian names also makes with other evidence a certain fact as to origin of the family.

The census returns of 1790 in South Carolina give the names of Joseph, William, James, James, Jr., Isaac and Martin Cloud; and in North Carolina: William, Isaac, Joseph, Daniel and Samuel Cloud. We are thus enabled to trace the family from Pennsylvania to Virginia, and to North and South Carolina.

THE CLOUD FAMILY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The tradition is that the Clouds of South Carolina went from Pennsylvania to Virginia and thence to South Carolina, and the tradition is fully borne out as we find the name in Pennsylvania, thence the same family in Frederick County, Virginia, and find the Clouds in North Carolina, where they were reputed to be large landowners, and then we find the family of Cloud in Camden District, South Carolina, bearing the names of William and Joseph, thus fully tallying with the tradition and in point of time fully corroborating the assertion, making it thus certain that the Cloud family of Pennsylvania, Virginia, and South Carolina are one and the same family.

William Cloud went from Calne, Wiltshire, England to Pennsylvania, and on September 8th and 9th, 1681, was granted 500 acres of land by William Penn. On October 7, 1682, he purchased land which was afterward laid out in Concord Township. He died in 1702. He mentions in his will the following children, William, Jeremiah, Joseph, John and Robert Cloud. Without going into the entire genealogy of the family, which can be found in the Potts Genealogy in the Library of Congress, we find that one of these sons, Jeremiah Cloud, died at Naamans Creek, leaving the following children by Elizabeth Bailey; Jeremiah, William, Mordecai, John and Daniel. William Cloud, one of the sons, left a will dated May 12, 1749. He leaves 400 acres to his son Henry, 400 acres to Jeremiah, and the balance to Daniel Cloud, these lands being in Frederick County, Virginia. He mentions further, his wife, Elizabeth; sons William, Joseph and Mordecai; daughters Margaret and Elizabeth Booth. Daniel Cloud was a soldier in Virginia Colonial Troops. In a communication from the Clerk of the Court of Frederick County, Virginia, dated May 14, 1910, in which he says: "That the will of Mordecai Cloud was admitted to probate in 1789, that he does not find the wills of either Joseph or William Cloud, that there are a number of grants to and from the Clouds of record in this office, the earliest being admitted to record in 1749. Until recently there was a family of Clouds in this County who have moved away." We thus definitely trace them to Virginia as early as 1749, and finding no record of either William or Joseph Cloud, the brothers of Jeremiah, Henry, Mordecai and Daniel, we are forced to the conclusion that they moved away, and thus the tradition is borne out as to their having gone to South Carolina and that the family of Cloud were all of the same stock, for we find that William Cloud, of Virginia, married Alice Hardin, and that her son, Joseph Cloud, of Camden, later Kershaw and Fairfield Districts, was born in South Carolina in 1770, married Martha Nettles, daughter of Zacharia Nettles, of South Carolina, and Nancy Schofield, of North Carolina (perhaps daughter of Joseph Schofield, found in Census returns of North Carolina, but not in South Carolina).

(Note.—The census returns of 1790 show Clouds in North and South Carolina. We find among the Virginia Militia, March 18, 1834, Patrick County, Virginia, a William Cloud private and lieutenant in the War of the Revolution who, though applying as a Virginia soldier, may have been the William Cloud, of South Carolina. (See List of Pensioners, page 182.) Also in a list of those who received grants numerous Hardings or Hardins in Virginia at an early period. Zachariah Nettles was one of a jury in South Carolina, whose patriotic utterances classed them as a band of patriots, Abraham Nettles, of Fluvanna County, was a Revolutionary soldier of Virginia. (See Revolutionary Pensioners of Virginia, page 28.) There was an ancient English family who went to Ireland about 1660. William Nettles, of Nettletown, was head of this branch. See Burke's Landed Gentry.)

The census returns of South Carolina of 1790, for Fairfield county, Camden district, give as head of a family Zacharia Nettles, as also William and Joseph Cloud.

In a will dated September 10, 1806, by William Nettles, in County of Kershaw, town of Camden, South Carolina, he mentions his wife Margery, his son Zachariah and Benjamin, daughters Nancy, Patty and Dorkis, brother Zachariah. William Nettles was a planter, and we find in "Historic Camden," by T. J. Kirkland, that he was a captain in the Revolutionary War, that he married several times, and that he was born in Alexandria County, Virginia, in 1734, and was of Scotch descent.

William Cloud and Alice Harden had, besides others: Joseph Cloud, m. Martha Nettles, and had:

I. Alice Cloud, m. William Barber.
II. Jane Cloud, m. William McKey.
III. Eliza Cloud, m. James Hood.
IV. Ann C. Cloud, m. Charles Bailey.
V. Anderson Cloud, m. Martha Barber.
VI. Joseph Franklin Cloud, m. Sarah Hogan.
VII. John Benjamin Cloud, m. Margaret Montgomery, second Olivia Higgins.
VIII. James H. Cloud, m. Sarah Bell.
IX. Douglas B. Cloud, m. Cornelia Ward and had: Eunice Cloud, m. W. J. Johnson.
X. William A. Cloud, m. Alabama lady.
XI. Austin N. Cloud, m. Polly Ruff.

Note: William Cloud had a brother who was the father of Dr. William Cloud, of Chester, South Carolina, who married a Holmes, of Augusta, Georgia, descended from the Galphins. These children must have been the issue of William Cloud and Alice Harden, as old Mr. Benjamin Cloud said that Dr. William Cloud was a nephew of Joseph Cloud, his father, and as Joseph was son of William Cloud and Alice Harden, I have placed these as the children of the latter and not as given by Mrs. Norton.

William Cloud, m. Alice Harden, and had:
I. James Cloud.
II. Jeremiah Cloud.
III. Ezekial Cloud.
IV. Noah Cloud, m. Eunice Carrd.
V. Joseph Cloud, m. Martha Nettles. (See Cloud of Fairfield County, South Carolina.)
VI. Elijah Cloud (?).
VII. Reuben Cloud, born 1750, m.

James Cloud, m. Janet McKine, and had:
I. William Cloud, M. D., m. Miss Holmes.
II. James Cloud, died.
III. Elizabeth Cloud, m. Boyd, Alabama.
VI. Janet Cloud, m. Hemphill, Chester, South Carolina.
V. Sarah Cloud, m. Hecklin or Hicklin, North Carolina.
VI. Mary Cloud, m. Hecklin or Hicklin, Alabama, and Chester, South Carolina.

Dr. William Cloud and Miss Holmes had:
I. Sarah Cloud, m. DuBose.
II. Mary Cloud, m. General Elias Earle, of Florida.
III. Susan Cloud, m. B. B. Boylston, South Carolina.
IV. Elizabeth Cloud, m. Akin, South Carolina.
V. Margaret Cloud, died, age 23. (She was a daughter-in-law of John C. Calhoun.)
VI. Eunice Cloud.

Note: It may be that James, Jeremiah, Ezekial and Noah were the sons of a Joseph Cloud and Anna—but Joseph, who married Martha Nettles, according to old Mr. Benjamin Cloud, was a son of William and Alice (Hardin) Cloud. Mrs. Norton says they came from Wales and that George the Third granted Joseph Cloud land with the privilege of hawking and fishing, the land being between the Cawtawba River and Fishing Creek, in the county of Craven in 1750. The land still owned by the Boylston family. James Cloud was certainly the nephew of Joseph Cloud, son of William Cloud and Alice Hardin, so he either must have been a son of William Cloud or of a brother by name of Joseph and perhaps grand-nephew of the Joseph Cloud line of whom we treat.

There were in St. Paul's Parish, Georgia, October the 12th, 1774, Joel, Josiah, and Noah Cloud.

Dr. William Cloud, of Chester, South Carolina, was, according to Mr. Benjamin Cloud, a nephew of Joseph Cloud, who married Martha Nettles.

Ezekial Cloud married about 1796 Elizabeth Harmon, and had:
I. Ezekial Cloud.
II. Aaron Cloud.

III. Jackson Cloud, m. and has a son living in Atlanta, Ga.

IV. Levi Cloud.

V. Nancy Cloud, m William Henry Hardin.

VI. Mary Cloud, m Dr. Stokes.

VII. Amelia Cloud, m Frank Huson.

VIII. Rebecca Cloud, m Tabor Hardin.

IX. Caroline Clark Cloud, m Dr. Swann P. Burnett, and had:

I. Martha Swann Burnett, m Henry C. Norton, son of Reuben Smith Norton, and Ruth M. Smith, and has issue.

A MEMORIAL TO MAJOR-GENERAL BRADDOCK.

(In the April, 1912, issue of this Magazine was given a brief account, under the caption "After Many Years," of a proposed memorial to Major-General Braddock. The following article is an encouraging evidence of the progress made in this direction.—Editor.)

A plan is on foot to erect a magnificent memorial to Major-General Edward Braddock at the present site of his grave on the National Pike in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Prominent men of Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, have organized the "Braddock Memorial Park Association":

Edgar S. Hackney, President; James Hadden, Secretary-Treasurer; Directors Hon. F. H. Reppert, Hon. J. C. Work, E. S. Hackney, Charles S. Seaton, W. C. McCormick, Isaac W. Semans, William Hunt, William A. Stone, James Hadden.

Others interested are: Wilfred Powell and Hugh Alexander Ford, Consul, and Vice-Consul, respectively, for Great Britain at Philadelphia; John A. Powell and H. R. Scully at Pittsburg, and the English Vice-Consul there, Charles E. E. Childers; and John D. Carr, George F. Titlow, Springer Todd and Robert Gray, the Scotchman who owned the property and who has had charge of the grave for years—all of Uniontown.

These gentlemen have been working to have a park made around the grave of Major-General Braddock, which lies but a few yards away from the splendid National Road, between Uniontown and Somerfield, and have acquired a tract of land towards its formation. After a lapse of one hundred and fifty-seven years this plan is inaugurated in honor of the memory of Major-General Edward Braddock, who lost his life in the American wilds in 1755.

While the immediate result of his campaign was disastrous, three years later the English were able to push to a conclusion the expedition initiated by Braddock, and easily took Fort Duquesne, which had in fact been evacuated twenty-four hours before their approach. After the decisive check of Great Britain at Braddock's Field, the encroachment of the French became so intolerable that William Pitt, then Prime Minister in England recommended that Brigadier-General John Forbes, with seven thousand men, be sent against them.

Never, perhaps, has such a military reverse resulted in effects so far-reaching, for over the forest trail, blazed by the Indian Chief, Nemacolin, for the Ohio Company, in 1748, widened to twelve feet for the artillery and wagon trains of Braddock, in the spring and summer of 1755, was formed the roadway of one of the great movements to the West. The defeat at the battle of the Monongahela, stayed but briefly the progress of history.

On January twenty-third of this year (1912), Mr. Crago, of Pennsylvania, introduced in Congress a bill (H. R. 18587) for the improvement of the "Braddock Memorial Park, along the 'Old National Road' in Fayette County, Pennsylvania." This bill was referred to the Committee on the Library, consisting of James L. Slayden, Texas, Chairman; Edward Townsend, New Jersey; Lynden Evans, Illinois; Augustus P. Gardner, Massachusetts, and Charles E. Pickett, Iowa.

The hearing on the bill before this committee was attended by a delegation from Uniontown, Pennsylvania, Mr. James Hadden, being spokesman. The bill provides for the improvement by the Government of the twenty-four-acre tract which has been already secured by the Park Association, surrounding the grave of General Braddock. It developed at the hearing that the Coldstream Guards of England, of which General Braddock was commander, propose, with the approval of this Government, to place a monument over his grave. While the initiative comes from the Coldstreams, the plan has aroused such interest that the original intention has expanded into a demand for something more pretentious than any single body of men could put up, and later information develops that the people of England and citizens of Pennsylvania will contribute largely. About fifty thousand dollars has already been pledged. But, the Guards wish, that whatever they do shall be distinct from the other plans, so they will furnish the four handsome bronze tablets with inscrip-

tions to be placed on the monument. The Braddock Memorial Park Association have a large aluminum marker, with inscription, now at the burial site, and the Guards will retain this wording on one of the tablets. The Association has asked an appropriation of the Government of twenty thousand dollars, to help put the grounds in order, and the men of the Association who were present pledged the Committee on the Library that no further expense to the Government would be entailed.

After the appearance of the gentlemen from Uniontown before the Congressional Committee last February, the matter was reported back to the War Office in England through Winfred Powell, the British Consul at Philadelphia. In due course of time a reply was received and forwarded by Acting Consul Ford to Charles E. E. Childers, British Vice-Consul at Pittsburg.

The letter is here given:

"British Consulate,
"Philadelphia, May 15, 1912.

"Dear Sir:

"I have to inform you that I am in receipt of a communication from the Foreign Office, stating that Mr. Powell's despatch, relative to the Braddock Memorial Park Association, on the seventeenth of January last, was communicated to the War Office to be laid before the Army Council for such action as they might see fit to take.

"The Army Council has now informed the Secretary for Foreign Affairs that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to express his warm sympathy with the project, and to approve of the presence of Major-General Sir A. E. Codrington, K. C. V. O., C. B., and Colonel, the Honorable W. Lambton, C. M. G., M. V. O., D. S O., at the ceremony of dedication as representing the Coldstream Guards, General Braddock's old regiment, if these officers can be spared from their military duties.

"The Army Council, therefore, propose to give these gentlemen permission to attend.

"The officer commanding the Coldstream Guards reports that the Guards will be prepared to subscribe to the erection of the monument to General Braddock, and suggests that the wording of the present inscription be retained and transferred to the new monument.

"He would be glad to learn in due course what is the estimated sum necessary to give effect to the proposal.

"Mr. Consul Powell's letter of the 4th of April, transmitting a copy of a despatch from the Braddock Memorial Park Association reporting the postponement of the dedication, has been communicated to the War Office with the request that Major-General Codrington and Colonel Lambton be informed accordingly.

"I have the honor to be, sir,
"Your obedient servant,
"Hugh Alex. Ford,
"Acting Consul."

"Charles E. E. Childers,
"British Consulate,
"Pittsburg, Pa."

This letter and the appearance on the ground within the past month of an official representative of the British Government has greatly stimulated public interest. It has been decided to hold the dedicatory exercises in October, 1913. By that time the monument will have been erected and everything made in readiness for an event of international interest. The intended improvements are to cost one hundred thousand dollars. The memorial will consist, in addition to the monument, of driveways, artificial lakes, shrubbery and flowers, lodge houses—everything done to enhance the natural beauty of the place and raise it to a fitting dignity. Bronze gates of massive proportions will be placed at the entrances.

It is the purpose of the Park Association to place the monument a little distance away from the present location of the grave, leaving it and the tall pines around it, that have stood as its sentinels for so many years, undisturbed.

Andrew P. Cooper, of Pennsylvania, has the award for the monument and charge of the architectural features, and will forward his plans for approval to the Congressional Art Committee and thence to England.

At the time of the dedication many notables will be present. Major-General Codrington and Colonel Lambton will be the personal representatives of the King. It is expected that the British Ambassador will be present, as also the Governor-General of Canada, and it is hoped the President of the United States and others high in authority in the Army and Navy and from civil life of the United States.

These dedication ceremonies can but unite in closer ties the English blood that flows on both sides of the Atlantic, in paying tribute to the dauntless spirit of Edward Braddock. The tragedy at the Monongahela, seems an accident. On the point of victory almost assured, Braddock was defeated by that nameless thing that seems to lurk in the pathway of some men on the eve of success. By a sardonic turn of Fate, nearly three thousand British regulars and colonial troops were trapped by two hundred and fifty French

and Canadians and six hundred Indians under the intrepid Beaujou. No one was more surprised at the result than the Commandant of the French garrison, Contrecour, himself. He had been informed by his Indian scouts of the vastly superior approaching English force, and was ready to evacuate without parley, when the impetuous Beaujou asked as a last resort to go and meet the British at the ford of the Monongahela,—as a desperate, last device they decided to do this. Beaujou was, however, too late to reach the ford, and seeing the English advance after crossing the stream, he waved his gorget to the right and the left and his force defiled into the ravines that bordered the path on each side. The testimony of various of Braddock's men, afterwards, agreed, that during the whole desperate engagement, not more than four or five of the men of the French and Indians were seen, and yet Braddock's men were caught in this murderous cross-fire of an unseen foe. Panic-stricken the pick of the English army, The Coldstream Guards, fled in disorder.

The Coldstream Guards were organized by Monk, on New Year's day, 1660, to restore the monarchy and bring peace to distracted England. They took their name from their quarters at Coldstream, and were retained by King Charles as his Guard of Honor and have ever since enjoyed royal favor and public regard. They are attached to the household of the Kings of England and are further known as the King's Foot Guards, The Grenadier Guards or Royal Grenadiers.

Major-General Sir Alfred Edward Codrington, general officer commanding the London District since 1909, has a brilliant military record and has many decorations for bravery, including the coveted Victoria Cross. Colonel, the Honorable William Lambton, commanding the Coldstreams, has also distinguished service to his credit and wears the Victoria emblem for bravery and is Groom-in-Waiting to the King. Edward Braddock joined the Coldstreams as an ensign, the eleventh of October, 1710, paying eighteen thousand dollars for his commission, or its equivalent in English currency. His father belonged to the Guards before him. Counting the two men there was a Major-General Edward Braddock on the roll of these Guards for over seventy years, and it seems an eminently fitting and proper thing that they should offer to place this monument over the long-neglected grave of their comrade and that England and the United States should join in honoring the memory of General Braddock, who, no matter what his faults, was a brave soldier, and whose life was sacrificed to a petty bureaucracy at home. Then, as now, there was graft, in high places come down to facts, this whole expedition was planned to protect two small storehouses of the Ohio Company. The Ohio Company with its deals in tobacco and the rich pelts brought from the Northwest by the Indians and traders, and the other valuable commodities of the American possessions had its ramifications in England, and those high in authority were not averse to sharing the profits of the Ohio Company and accepted the percentage offered for its protection by the American agents. A political favorite in London was to receive two and a half per cent of the funds sent to Virginia and the inefficient Duke of Newcastle, with petty jealousy, kept from the councils over the expedition, the Duke of Cumberland, who was the head of the Army, and the Earl of Halifax, the best authority the English had on their colonial dependencies. Both of these were men of ability, and Newcastle knew his inferiority, and acted according to the dictates of a small nature. He took, instead, the advice of one John Hanbury, a Quaker merchant, who traded extensively in Virginia, and who had, of course, an eye to his own interests, and it was, besides, common rumor that Dinwiddie wanted to develop the route to the Ohio. Braddock himself wished to attack the chain of French forts down the Ohio, by way of Niagara, but was overruled, and obliged to land at Hampton, Virginia, which point he reached February the twentieth, 1755, on the Centurion, his troops proceeding up the Potomac and landing at Alexandria with supplies, while Braddock went to Williamsburg, Va., to meet the colonial governors, then going on to Alexandria, and from there crossing the river to the mouth of Rock Creek; then up through Maryland to Fort Cumberland, where he met Washington and Colonel Dunbar (commanding the 48th, of the King's Foot Guards), who had gone by way of Winchester, Va.

To one familiar with the rugged, mountainous country of southwestern and western Pennsylvania, he can imagine the dismay of the British regulars when confronted by the frowning Alleghenies. It is a wonder that they had the courage to keep on. The foresters were sent ahead to clear a path, just wide enough for the wagon trains and gun-carriages. Cannon were drawn up and lowered by block and tackle over the steep declivities; wagons smashed on the mountain sides; horses and men dropped dead from fatigue; the commissary supplies were few and poor. The colonials had failed to provide the provisions that had been promised, and had it not

been for the influence of Benjamin Franklin with the Pennsylvanians, the whole command would have starved to death. And yet, Braddock kept grimly on. It has been said that the French made a truce with the Alleghenies, but that the English conquered them. Sir John St. Clair insisted on strictly following the path of the Delaware Indian, Nemacolin, up and down the mountain sides, although there was an easier but longer way round the base of the mountains. Where an unencumbered Indian could go easily, it was a different proposition for artillery and commissary stores. Then on they went through the "Shades of Death," those immense forests of white pine of the region beyond the Great Savage mountain, where the half gloom was enough to strike terror to the hearts of those strangers to the unknown, terrible country, in danger constantly of ambush from a savage foe. These "Shades of Death" were prophetic of those deeper shades through which many of the poor fellows were to pass before many days. From now on gathered the clouds of the tragedy that was soon to overwhelm them at the Monongahela.

After that disaster, Washington wrote his mother that he had never seen a more splendid sight than that presented by Braddock's men that bright July morning when they crossed the river. The deep blue of the sky, the green of the hills, the sparkle and murmur of the water, the smart scarlet of the British uniform; everything betokening that discipline and military order that Braddock loved; the bands playing "The Grenadier's March," and the worst of the arduous journey over, with Fort Duquesne only eight miles away and victory presumably before them—then the unforeseen!

Some authorities say, notably, James Hadden, the historian, of Uniontown, Pa., who has written a monograph on the subject, that Braddock was shot by one of the colonial recruits, Thomas Fausett, a Pennsylvanian, who thought to check the senseless sacrifice of the men by Braddock. This theory, while not advanced by the older historians, is corroborated by the evidence given by Hadden and is supported by an article in a Philadelphia paper published in 1828, called Braddock's "Field," and of which Mr. Hadden knew nothing when he wrote his book. Braddock's great error in his campaign was in not following the advice of Washington and Franklin, who were familiar with the Indian mode of warfare. What, he, the General of trained European troops, take the advice of a beardless youth like Washington, and a plain provincial like Franklin? No, indeed. So he marched on to his tragic end. Owing to the character of the route, Braddock's forces and wagon trains were strung out, sometimes four miles in length. Franklin warned him that he was liable to be surprised at any point by the Indians, who could cut this long line in many places, like a thread. To this the General replied that in that impenetrable underbrush he could not see the enemy, and they could not see him. When at last in the fatal trap after crossing the Monongahela so confidently, and the trained troops became confused and frightened by the uncanny fusilade of their unseen enemy, they tried to follow the example of the provincial allies, who took to the trees, for they were accustomed to Indian methods. But Braddock, the martinet slave to discipline, forced his men to stand in the open and fight the onslaught of an unseen foe. He tried to have the men follow the same tactics to which they had been accustomed in Europe. This did not serve against the wily Indians skulking behind rock, tree and bush, and from the ravines that bordered each side of this death trap in which the British soldiers and their allies found themselves so strangely. When the colonials discovered themselves caught between the cross-fire of the French and Indians, they took to the treetops; hid behind trees and rocks as did the Indians, but, Braddock, wild with rage at what he called their cowardice, forced them into the open. The brother of Thomas Fausett, Joseph, was one of these, returning the fire of the invisible enemy from behind a tree. Braddock, with an oath, hit him with the flat of his sword, told him to stand out and fight like a man; as young Fausett obeyed, he was shot and instantly killed. Tom Fausett, beside himself with grief and indignation, raised his gun, fired at Braddock, giving him his death wound, from which he died two days later.

In Europe, in cool retreat from battle, whenever necessary, the Coldstream Guards won as much admiration in orderly formation as in victory. Alas, their retreat was anything but orderly this tragic ninth of July, 1755. Rout and confusion marked the order in which Braddock's army fled, panic-stricken, throwing away their arms, everything, that impeded their flight. Many rushed into the forest and were found months later by the searching parties sent out to ascertain their fate, sitting on logs starved to death. Braddock, desperately wounded, was carried back, four miles, where he died on July 11, 1755. To prevent the discovery and desecration of the body by the Indians, General Brad-

dock was buried in the roadway over which he had lately passed, and the wagons and artillery run over the soil so the spot could not be distinguished. Years after, Tom Fausett lead the way to this place and said to the men searching for the burial place of the British commander, "Dig here, and you will find him." After excavating a little, bones, fragments of the British uniform and accoutrements of an officer high in service, were unearthed, in confirmation of Fausett's statement. These remains were taken and reinterred in the present site of the grave. General Braddock's watch was found, years after, where it had dropped from the person of the dying commander, and half of the outer case is in the possession of Mr. Hunt, a jeweler in Uniontown. The watch was of the type known as a "Bull's Eye," consisting of an outer case around an inner. This interesting relic is carved and embellished in the best style of the goldsmith's art of the period and bears the name of a London maker, Mosher. It has on it, in relief figures, finely wrought, representing the classical legend: "The Judgment of Paris." Paris seated—is giving the award for beauty to fair Helen of Troy, while Venus turns in disappointment, away. The Braddock Memorial Park Association have gathered together numerous relics of the Washington and Braddock campaign of 1755 and a museum will be built at the Park to contain them, and this watch will ultimately find its way to the collection through the courtesy of Mr. Hunt. The watch was the sort of costly trifle that would be carried by a man of rank and fashion like Braddock.

On June 19th, 1912, at Somerfield (on old maps marked Smithfield), Somerset County, Pennsylvania, the "Great Crossings" Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution marked the crossing of the Youghiogheny River, June 24, 1755, by General Edward Braddock and the Coldstream Guards of the British regulars (Sir Peter Halket commanding the 44th and Colonel Dunbar the 48th of His Majesty's troops, accompanied by the colonial allies under Washington).

The inscription reads:

"Great Crossings
About one-half mile above
This point is the 'Great Crossings'
Of the Youghiogheny River where
George Washington crossed
November 18th, 1753, when sent as
Envoy, by Gov. Dinwiddie of
Virginia, to the French Commandant
At Fort La Boeuf.
Washington, on his military
Expedition to the Ohio, encamped
There with his forces, May 18th
To 29th, 1754, and from that point
Explored the Youghiogheny.
There, also, Major-General
Braddock, with his army, crossed
June 24th, 1755, on his march
Against Fort Duquesne."

This Tablet is placed
By the
Great Crossings Chapter, N. S. D. A. R.,
May 18th, 1912.

The ceremonies were of a formal and interesting character, and many persons were present. The exercises were held on the historic bridge spanning the Youghiogheny, built in 1818, in laying out the National Road. The boulder, upon which the bronze tablet with inscription is embedded, is from the side of the "Trail" and is placed on the middle abutment of the bridge. The crossing itself is in an isolated place where but few see it, and the Chapter decided to put its marker where hundreds could see it in passing and thus call attention to the more sequestered locality. While Mrs. Jasper Augustine is the present Regent of the Chapter, the idea of marking the Great Crossings originated with Mrs. Endsley, wife of State Senator James William Endsley, of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Endsley, whose term expired by limitation, held the regency previous to Mrs. Augustine. Mrs. Endsley made the dedicatory presentation to the citizens of the State. Mr. Jasper Augustine hired a band from Confluence, Pa., which rendered patriotic and other music.

After the ceremonies were over, Mr. and Mrs. Augustine entertained fifty or more guests at dinner at the Somerfield hotel. The "Braddock Trail" runs through the Endsley and Augustine properties, which have been in those families for generations. The "Scar" of the line of march is plainly visible in the woods. But all along the route there is danger of the Braddock Road being obliterated. As the timber is cut down and the fields cleared for cultivation, the plough and harrow complete the work of oblivion, but in the gloomy forest the pathway of the unfortunate British General is still plainly visible.

This interest in marking historic trails by the Daughters of the American Revolution has been displayed in other parts of the country. About five years ago the Western Chapters began to preserve and mark the Santa Fè Trail in the States through which it runs, receiving financial assistance from some of the States along the

route. On June 14th, "Flag Day" of this year, the New York Chapters placed fourteen boulders with bronze tables and inscriptions all the way from the home of General Herkimer, east of Little Falls, to the battlefield of the Oriskany. These boulders are ranged along the "Herkimer Trail" a distance of forty miles, and exercises were held at each. The "Daughters" have embraced with enthusiasm the proposition of Miss Elizabeth Gentry, of Kansas City, Missouri, to unite all of the Old Trails into one continuous ocean to ocean highway as a memorial to the pioneer men and women of our early history of the country who braved every peril that the land might expand and grow in territorial strength. Representative William P. Borland, of Missouri, introduced a bill in Congress, H. R. 17919, for the Daughters of the American Revolution, to ask Government endorsement and aid for their project, and personally introduced the several State Chairmen of the Daughters to the Committee of Agriculture on April 19th, 1912. The Congressional Committee received the representatives of the Daughters of the American Revolution with every mark of respect and listened attentively to the arguments of the different ladies who addressed the committee upon the historical importance of the measure.

A. B. Croxall.

Washington, D. C.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

For the benefit of those members who may not have a copy of the Constitution and By-Laws, they are here given in full and followed by the proposed amendments.

CONSTITUTION.

Article I.

Name and Object.

1. This organization shall be known as the National Genealogical Society.

2. Its object shall be to collect and preserve genealogical and historical data, to assist its members in their genealogical labors, and to issue such publications and devote such attention to heraldry as considered advisable and desirable.

3. Its seal shall consist of the bearings of the Society displayed on the breast of a conventional eagle, below which is a ribbon or scroll containing the motto, "NON NOBIS SOLUM" and above a similar ribbon with the words, "THE NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY," all contained within two or more concentric circles. The date of the founding of the Society, "1903," in figures between the eagle's claws.

4. Its insignia shall be a shield "argent, three acorns gules within a bordure azure," all within a ribbon of gold bearing in black letters the name and date, "National Genealogical Society, 1903."

Article II.

Membership.

1. The membership shall be divided into classes as follows:

2. *Resident.*—Those who reside within the District of Columbia or within the immediate vicinity as decided by the Committee on Membership.

3. *Corresponding.*—Those who reside elsewhere than in the District of Columbia.

4. *Honorary.*—Those admitted to such membership by vote of the Society.

5. The initiation fee for *Active* members (which includes resident and corresponding) shall be one dollar ($1.00).

6. The annual dues payable in advance shall be $1.00, excepting that the dues of those members admitted in October, November and December shall pay to the end of the following year.

7. Nothing but voluntary contributions may be accepted from honorary members.

8. The Board of Management shall have control of the admission of members and of their suspension, expulsion or resignation, and it shall establish and promulgate regulations governing the same.

Article III.

Meetings and Officers.

1. The Society shall meet in Washington, D. C., on the second Saturday of each month from October to May, inclusive.

2. The election of officers (excepting State Presidents) and Councillors shall take place annually at the meeting in November.

3. All members, excepting honorary, may vote in person, or, if remote from the city, may vote in writing for the election of officers, on every amendment to this constitution, and on any proposition which has been submitted to them not less than a month prior to the meeting

4. The officers shall consist of a President, three Vice-Presidents, a State President for each

State wherein membership exists; Chaplain, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, Editor and Herald, and these, excepting the State Presidents, shall constitute the Board of Management.

5. The Council shall consist of the above officers, excepting the State Presidents, together with six members, of whom two shall be elected by ballot at each annual meeting for a term of three years.

6. Only members in good standing may serve as officers, and their terms shall begin on the first day of January following their election.

7. Auxiliary societies may be formed if desired, in the several States, by State Presidents appointed by the President. If a State President now in office wishes to represent his or her State in this capacity he or she will be given such authority. The initiation fee of $1.00 and $1.00 annual dues for all auxiliary members shall be paid into the National Society, whose headquarters shall forever remain at Washington, D. C.

ARTICLE IV.

Quorum and Amendments.

1. At all meetings a quorum shall be a number equal to one-quarter the resident members two months prior to the meeting, but each member remote from the city who files a written vote on any question shall be considered as attending and be counted in the quorum

2 By-Laws, resolutions, rules of order, amendments, and other regulations adopted as herein, shall be reported to all members together with such other matter as the Society may decide to print.

3. Amendments to this Constitution may be made at any regular meeting of the Society by a two-thirds vote of a quorum of the members, resident members voting in person and corresponding members in writing; but in either event notice of the proposed amendment shall have been first sent to all active members at least a month prior.

BY-LAWS.

1. Meetings of the Council will be held on the call of the President.

2. A quorum of the Council shall be four.

3. The Recording Secretary shall be Secretary to the Council, and its proceedings shall be reported to the next regular meeting of the Society.

4. The President shall appoint the following committees from members and officers, the Corresponding Secretary to be chairman of Committee on Membership, the Editor to be chairman of Committee on Publication, and the Herald to be chairman of Committee on Heraldry, on Clearing House, on Finance, on Heraldry, on Membership, on Publication.

5. At meetings the following shall be the order of business:

Call to order;
Roll call;
Reading minutes of last meeting;
Reports of officers;
Reports of standing and special committees;
Unfinished business;
New business;
Election of officers if in order.

6. Robert's Rules of Order shall be the parliamentary authority in all meetings.

7. Members two months in arrears shall be notified by the Treasurer; if in arrears at the expiration of one month from this notice they shall be notified by the Corresponding Secretary that at the expiration of a fourth month their privileges of membership will cease; and upon the expiration of the fourth month such members shall be susupended, and thereafter the Treasurer shall report the delinquents at every meeting of the council and board until further action is had.

8. The President shall be *ex-officio* a member of all committees.

Non-resident members will please note Section 3, Article III of the Constitution relative to voting in writing on the following proposed amendments.

Action will be taken at the meeting in October, 1912, due notice of which will be sent each active member.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS.

Amend Section 2, Article II, by substituting "National Council" for "Committee on Membership."

Section 5, Article II—Auxiliary societies may be formed, if desired, in the several States, by State Presidents, under provisions hereinafter specified.

Strike out Sections 6, 7 and 8, sections in lieu thereof to appear elsewhere.

Amend Article III as follows:

ARTICLE III.—OFFICERS.

1. The officers shall consist of a National President, three National Vice-Presidents, an Organizer of Societies, a State President for each State wherein membership exists, a National Recording Secretary, a National Corresponding Secretary,

a National Treasurer, a National Registrar, a National Librarian, a National Editor, a National Herald and six Councillors.

2. The National Council shall consist of the resident officers and Councillors of the Society, and shall elect its own chairman or presiding officer.

Amend Article IV as follows:

ARTICLE IV.—Duties of Officers.

1. The National President, Vice-Presidents, Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, Treasurer, Editor and Herald, shall perform such duties as appertain to their several offices.

2. The Organizer of Societies shall have authority to nominate a State President for the first year, such nominee to be elected by the National Council. When a society organizes through its State President, the application shall be presented by the State President to the Organizer of Societies, who shall apply to the National Council for formal authority to organize such a society, and shall confer with the State President in whose jurisdiction the proposed society will be, before presenting an application formally before the National Council for final action; shall have general supervision of the organization of societies, and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to that official by the National Council.

3. State Presidents shall have power to appoint the Presidents of societies in their respective States and Territories for the first year, subject to the approval of the National Council, and be charged with the active work of organization therein, subject to the general supervision of the Organizer of Societies.

4. Presidents of Societies shall have power to appoint the officers of their respective societies for the first year.

5. The National Registrar shall keep a register of the names, addresses, and time of election of all members of the several societies and of the National Society at large, and shall have the care and custody of all the applications for membership. Duplicates of applications for membership in the State Societies, properly approved by the National Society, shall be retained by the Registrars of the various societies. The National Registrar shall examine all applications for membership and recommend their approval, if the applicants be found to be eligible; if not, the applications shall be returned for correction with proper instructions. The National Registrar shall conduct all correspondence regarding ancestral records and all other genealogical matters pertaining to the duties of such an office, and be responsible therefor. All applications shall be reported to the National Council for final action.

6. The National Librarian shall have the care and custody of all books, magazines, pamphlets and manuscripts of which the National Society shall become possessed, and shall catalogue and arrange the same; shall have charge of soliciting gifts, negotiating exchanges and purchasing new volumes for the library; shall have power, subject to the approval of the National Council, of rejecting any volumes which are deemed unsuited to the character of the library, and have complete supervision of its administration.

ARTICLE V.—Nomination and Election of Officers.

1. The nomination of National officers and Councillors shall take place annually at the meeting in November and the election in December. Only members in good standing may serve as officers and their terms shall begin on the first day of January following their election. No officer shall be elected at the same meeting at which nomination is made and the election shall be by ballot. Two Councillors shall be elected after due nomination, at each annual meeting, for a term of three years.

2. All members, excepting honorary, may vote in person, or, if remote from the city, may vote in writing, for the election of officers, on every amendment to this constitution, and on any proposition which has been submitted to them not less than a month prior to the meeting.

ARTICLE VI.—Committees.

The National President shall appoint, with the approval of the National Council, the following committees from members and officers: Clearing House, Finance, Heraldry, Publication, History, Eugenics and Necrology. The National President shall be a member *ex-officio* of all committees.

ARTICLE VII.—Amendments.

Amendments to this constitution may be made at any regular meeting of the National Society by a two-thirds vote of a quorum of the members, resident members voting in person and corresponding members in writing; but in any event notice of the proposed amendment or amendments must be sent to all active members at least one month in advance.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.—Meetings.

1. The National Society shall always meet in Washington, D. C., and on the first Saturday of each month from October to May, inclusive.

2. The National Council shall meet at least once each month during the period from October

to May, inclusive, and at such other times as the exigencies of the Society may demand, on call of the President, Chairman of the Council, or at the request of five members, made in writing, at least three days' notice having been given to each member as to the time and place of said meeting. The proceedings of each Council meeting shall be reported to the next regular meeting of the National Society.

ARTICLE II.—Quorum.

At all meetings of the National Society a quorum shall be a number equal to one-quarter the resident members two months prior to the meeting, but each member remote from the city who files a written vote on any question, shall be considered as attending and be counted in the quorum.

2. A quorum of the National Council shall be five.

ARTICLE III.—Initiation Fee and Dues.

1. The initiation fee for Active members (which includes resident and corresponding) shall be one dollar ($1.00).

2. The annual dues, payable in advance, shall be $2.00 for Resident and $1.00 for Corresponding members (including magazine), excepting that the dues of those members admitted in October, November and December shall pay to the end of the following year.

3. Members two months in arrears shall be notified by the Treasurer; if in arrears at the expiration of one month from this notice they shall be notified by the Corresponding Secretary that at the expiration of a fourth month their privileges of membership will cease; and upon the expiration of the fourth month, such members shall be suspended, and thereafter the Treasurer shall report the delinquents at every meeting of the National Council until final action is taken.

4. The payment of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) at one time shall constitute a LIFE membership and exempt the member from further payment of dues.

5. State and local societies may determine the amount of their own initiation fee and dues, provided, however, that one dollar initiation fee and one dollar per annum for each member shall be paid to the National Society.

6. Nothing but voluntary contributions may be accepted from honorary members.

By-laws, resolutions, rules of order, amendments, and other regulations adopted as herein set forth, shall be reported to all members, together with such other matter as the National Society may decide to print.

At meeting of the National Society the following shall be the order of business: Call to order, roll call, reading minutes of last meeting, reports of officers, reports of standing and special committees, unfinished business, new business, election of officers if in order.

Robert's Rules of Order shall be the parliamentary authority at all meetings.

State and local societies shall be governed by the Constitution of the National Society, but may enact by-laws for their own government not in conflict with this Constitution.

7. The National Council shall be an administrative body. They shall execute orders of the National Society; act upon applications for membership; fill vacancies in the offices of State Societies, and perform such other duties as may be necessary for the prosperity and success of the organization, subject to the approval of the National Society.

NEW MEMBERS.

The following have been admitted to membership since the last issue:

Mrs. James C. Fisher, Reedville, Va.

Rev. William Jefferson Gammon, 109 East Broadway, Louisville, Ky

Mrs. William Hyde Talbott, Rockville, Md.

Mrs. Joseph St. Clair Hill, Frindship Heights, Md.

Mrs Ashby W. Woodward, 1354 Monroe St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Marshall DeLancey Haywood, Raleigh, N. C. (Honorary).

Henry Wyckoff Belknap, 31 Warren St., Salem, Mass.

The following State Presidents have been appointed:

Henry Melchior Muhlenberg Richards, Pennsylvania.

John Calder Gordon, Massachusetts.

Rev. William Jefferson Gammon, Kentucky.

FAMILY RECORD FROM AN OLD BIBLE PRINTED IN 1793.

Abraham Wood, born March 31st, 1737; Parents: Mary LaDu (Marie LaDoux), born March 24th, 1744; children, Levi Wood, born November 3rd, 1766; Anne Wood, born August 18th, 1768; Joseph Wood, born May 25th, 1770; Mary Wood, born September 12th, 1772; Nathl. Wood, born June 11, 1774; John Wood, born April 28th, 1777; Abraham Wood, born July 11th, 1780; Betsy Wood, born December 4th, 1782; Judith Wood, born February 7th, 1784; Gabriel Wood, born September 9th, 1786. (Bible owned by Francis A. St. Clair, M. D.)

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

This department is open to all members. Each separate query must be accompanied with a two-cent stamp. Direct all communications to the Editor, 1949 Biltmore Street, Washington, D. C.

15. Talbott-Stone—Wanted: Names of parents of Verlinda Stone, b 1763, d 183—, m about 1793 Nathan Talbott, of Prince George, Co., Md. Issue: Henry Warren, John, Thomas.—B. H. T.

16. Hall—Wanted: Names of parents of Joseph Hall who m Elizabeth about the Revolutionary period. Issue: William Snowden and Aquila Belt were the only two sons given family names. Other sons were John W., Thomas, Joseph T., Benjamin R., Joseph R.—B. H. T.

17. Test. In the census of 1790 there is a Henry Test with two males over 16, one under; and three females. Can anyone tell me the name of the wife and the names of the children? They were in Phil. Co., Penn.—N. R. F.

18. Test. Can anyone tell me the names of the parents of the following: John, d in Belfast, Ireland, about 1810; he was a mariner. Elizabeth or Eliza, m Jan. 30, 1796, Henry Andrew Heins in Philadelphia. There were three other children, names not known to me; one of them, a daughter, married about 1809 a wealthy man. The mother d, the father left them in Pennsylvania and went to Kentucky and m a second time. Any information about the Test family will be greatly appreciated.—N. R. F.

19. Stone-Guest—Wanted: Ancestry of John Stone, who m Sarah Guest. Both d in Baltimore, Md., either 1812 or 1813. John had a brother William, who m (1) Jemima Chenoweth; (2) a widow, Shumwalt, with children. These brothers believed to be descendants of Governor William, of Maryland, and cousins of the signer.—A. B. C.

NOTES CONTRIBUTED BY MRS. NATALIE R. FERNALD.

Cross. Died in the Almshouse Hospital Mar. 30, 1884, Elihu Cross, aged 80. This man served through the Mexican War in the 1st U. S. Inf. Admitted to the Hospital from Watervliet, Mar. 28, 1884.—The Albany Argus, Apr. 1, 1884.

Bronk-Kimmey. Dec. 23, at 7 P. M., by the Rev. J. P. Davis, at the residence of the bride's parents in Bethlehem, I. Sherman Bronk to Miss Miss Loretta B. Kimmey.—The Albany Argus, Jan. 6, 1886.

DEATH NOTICES OF REVOLUTIONARY MEN.

Rawson. In Victor, N. Y., Jonathan Rawson, aged 77.—Buffalo Patriot, Oct. 21, 1828.

Thompson. In Salem, O., Seth Thompson, aged 69.—Buffalo Patriot, Nov. 11, 1828.

Adams. In Sonnet, Cayuga Co., Capt. Jonathan Adams.—Buffalo Patriot, Nov. 11, 1828.

Norton. At East Bloomfield, Ontario Co., Capt. Aaron Norton, father of Ebenezer F. Norton, Esq., of this place; aged 86. Capt. Norton removed from Goshen, Conn., in 1795.—Buffalo Patriot, December 9, 1828.

Richardson. In Leicester, Livingston Co., Roswell Richardson, aged 70.—Buffalo Patriot, Dec. 9, 1828.

Benjamin. In Stratford, Conn., Col. Aaron Benjamin, aged 72.—Buffalo Patriot, Dec. 9, 1828.

Buckner. In Brayfield, Va., Capt. Geo. Buckner, aged 69.—Buffalo Patriot, Dec. 9, 1828.

Corbett. In Bath, Steuben Co., Mr. Thomas Corbett aged 76.—Buffalo Patriot, Jan. 6, 1829.

Kern. In Lenox, N. Y., Mr. Charles Kern, aged 76.—Buffalo Patriot, Jan. 6, 1829.

Tayler. In Albany on the 19th ult., John Tayler, in 87th year of his age.—Buffalo Patriot, Mar. 24, 1829.

RUSSELL HOUSE IN ROCKVILLE, MD., NOT HUNGERFORD TAVERN.

A Washington paper recently deplored the fact, editorially, that Hungerford Tavern in Rockville, Md., made famous as a shelter for George Washington, La Fayette, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, General Braddock, and other historic figures, was about to be demolished.

It appears that the Janet Montgomery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, which was instituted in the aforesaid Tavern, now known as the Russell House, because of that fact and its supposed historic interest, have made a thorough search of all available records, and solicited subscriptions, with the view of preserving the old landmark.

In spite of every effort on the part of the committee, nothing has been found to authenticate the claim that the Russell House was formerly Hungerford Tavern.

Mr. Robert Peter, of Rockville, who has given much time and study to the subject, has decided that Lawrence Owen's Ordinary, which in April, 1755, was "fifteen miles from Rock Creek and eight miles from the upper falls of the Poto-

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mack," and Hungerford Tavern were the same place, and that Charles Hungerford succeeded Lawrence Owen as the keeper of this ordinary on the death of the latter. Mr. Peter has located Owen's ordinary and has decided that it stood within a hundred feet or so east of the present courthouse in Rockville, the exact location being now within the confines of some backyard of the business section of the town.

For the above reasons the bulk of the money subscribed for the preservation of the supposed Hungerford Tavern has been returned to the subscribers. When the Daughters of the American Revolution start out to preserve historical landmarks they invariably leave no stone unturned in establishing proof, as absolute as may be, to time-honored claims.

WORK OF THE CLEARING HOUSE COMMITTEE.

The National Genealogical Society by its Clearing House Committee is card cataloging as rapidly as possible the lists of Original American Ancestors of the members of the Society, the names, nationality, date and place of settlement for the convenience and information of those interested in similar lines of work. The genealogical publications of members are also being carded.

To indicate the helpfulness of the answers to these questions, a case in point may be cited where one member reported seventy-nine different lines of his ancestry, by names, sixty-seven being stated in full, showing the settlements ranging from 1620 to 1670, only two being later than 1653. This splendid list of Mr. Henry Wyckoff Belknap, 31 Warren Street, Salem, Massachusetts, was alphabetically arranged and included the names of Alden, Arsdale, Baldwin (two families), Belknap, Betts, Bloomfield, Bogaert, Bowne, Brinckerhoff, Carelsz, Cheney, Clap, Clark, Clement (two families), Cool, Couwenhoven, Deane, Debevoise, Denison, Dudley, Emmes, Feake, Frost, Gale, Garfettson, Goodwin, Gray, Griggs, Grinell, Hall, Hassell, Henchman, Holmes, Hoorne Van (Van Horne), House, Lanen, Lawrence, Lay, Lord, Lothrop, Meakins, Mullins, Ness Van, Noordstrandt van, Nyssen, Paybody, Porter, Rapalje, Remsen, (Vanderbeck), Sackett, Salee van, Seals, Seubering, Sicklen, Sille de, Skidmore, Stanton, Starke, Starr, Stow, Stryker, Sumner, Suydam (Ryckin) Thorne, Voorhies van, Waterhouse, Weld, Wetmore, Whitehead, Whittlesey, Wodell (O'Dell), Wolcott, Woodhull, Woortman, Wright (two families), Wyckoff.

It will be noted that these emigrants were all either of English or Dutch ancestry. They settled in Massachusetts, New York, New Hampshire and Connecticut.

ANCESTORS.

(Contributed by Cora C. Curry.)

In a treatise concerning the complexity of ancestry, Dr. Frederick D. Wines, in August, 1910, Illinois Institutional Quarterly, presented an astounding array of figures looking backward two thousand years.

Assuming an average of four generations to each century, one's "possible ancestors" are shown to be for the first one hundred years, sixteen; two hundred years, two hundred and fifty-six; three hundred years, four thousand and ninety-six; five hundred years, one million forty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy-six, while the entire population of the globe today, estimated as something over one and one-half billions of people, would about equal the number of one's possible ancestors in twenty-five generations, i. e., about the year 1285.

The estimated total earth's population in the year 4 B. C. was but one hundred millions, the population ratio decreasing as the "possible ancestors" are increasing, of course.

Duplication of ancestry is duplication of strain; it is stated the average number of times that any given strain is repeated in each person, in round numbers, is twelve quadrillions, dating from the Christian Era.

Truly the science of heredity is as strictly a mathematical science as is that of chemistry.

MISS MINNIE F. MICKLEY

GENEALOGIST

Vice-Pres. National Genealogical Society Fellow Society of Genealogists of London Foreign Research.

Address Washington, D. C., from Nov.---May, Mickley's R. D., Allentown, Pa., May---Nov. July and August 227 Strand W. C. London, Eng.

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NGSQ

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The National Genealogical Society

QUARTERLY

VOL. 1. OCTOBER, 1912. No. 3

ARTHUR PARKE OF CHESTER COUNTY, PENN., AND DESCENDANTS.

Compiled by Frank Sylvester Parks.

1. Arthur (1) Parke appears to have settled n Chester County, Pennsylvania, before 1720. A descendant has stated that he and his wife Mary emigrated from Donegal County, Ireland, nd brought with them four children, and that hey were of a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian family. He acquired considerable land in Chester County. At a meeting of the Commissioners of Property, eld in 1720: "Arthur Park desires the addition f about 40 or 50 acres of land Joyning on the South End of his tract in Chester County." In 733 he purchased a large tract of land in Lanaster County, which was confirmed to him by confirmation deed from the Proprietaries of Pennsylvania in 1738 as shown by the following eed:

(From Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series, Vol. VIII; page 148.)

Patent to Arthur Parke.

JOHN PENN, THOMAS PENN AND RICHARD PENN, Esq'rs, true and absolute Proprietaries and Governors in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania and Counties of New Castle, Kent and Sussex on Delaware, To all nto whom these Presents shall come, send Greeting: WHEREAS, by an Agreement in writing, nder the hands of the late Commissioners of Property, bearing Date the tenth Day of the Month of February, in the year of our Lord one housand seven hundred and twenty-seven, a cerain Tract of Land lying on the North East side f Susquehannah River, at Pextang, in the County of Lancaster, intended to contain about hree hundred Acres, was surveyed to Nathaniel Newlin, of the County of Chester, since deceased, whose Surviving Sons, Nicholas, Nathaniel and John Newlin, by Deed Poll, of the Sixteenth Day f June, Anno D'ni 1730, Bargained and sold all heir Right and Interest of and in the said Tract f Land, and an Improvement made on the same nto Joseph Brinton, of the County of Chester, foresaid, Who, by a like Deed of the thirteenth Day of December, Anno Domini 1733, did Bargain and sell all his Right and Interest of and in the same Tract of Land & Premises unto Arthur Parke and James Alcorn, the present possessors thereof, And the said Tract of Land having been since resurveyed and equally divided unto the said Arthur Parke and James Alcorn, We at their Instance and Request granted a Warrant, under our lesser Seal, bearing Date the first Day of June last past requiring our Surveyor General to accept and receive the resurvey and Division made of the Tract of Land aforesaid, and make Return thereof into our Secretaries Office, which being accordingly returned as in and by our Warrant aforesaid was required, the part or Dividend belonging to the said Arthur Parke Begins at a White Ash Tree on the bank of Susquehannah River, at a corner of a Tract of Land, late of John Taylor, but now of the said Arthur Parke, and extending thence by the same North East three hundred thirty-five Perches to a Hickory Tree, thence by Land of Joseph Kelsy, North North West forty-eight perches and an half to a Post, thence by other part of the same Tract, now of James Alcorne, South fifty-seven Degrees and three Quarters of a Degree West three hundred fifty-one Perches to the aforesaid River, thence down by the same on several Courses one hundred twenty-five Perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred seventy-two Acres and half an Acre and the usual allowance for Roads and Highways as in and by the Resurvey and Division aforesaid remaining in our Surveyor General's office and from thence certified into our Secretaries Office may appear, Now, at the further instance and request of the said Arthur Parke that We would be pleased to grant him a Confirmation the part or Dividend of the Tract of Land to him resurveyed and divided as aforesaid, KNOW YE that in Consideration of the Premises and of the Sum of twenty-six Pounds sixteen Shillings lawful money of Pennsylvania to our Use paid by the said Arthur Parke, the Receipt whereof We hereby acknowledge and thereof do acquit and for

Ever discharge the said Arthur Parke, his Heirs and Assigns by these presents, And also of the Yearly Quit Rent hereinafter mentioned and resurveyed, WE HAVE given, granted released and confirmed, And by these presents for Us, our Heirs and Successors, Do give, grant, release and confirm unto the said Arthur Parke and his Heirs the said one hundred seventy-two Acres and half an Acre of Land as the same are now set forth, bounded and limited as aforesaid, with all Mines, Minerals, Quarries, Meadows, Marshes, Savannahs, Swamps, Cripples, Woods, Underwoods, Timber and Trees, Ways, Waters, Watercourses, Liberties, Proffits, Commodities, Advantages, Hereditaments and Appurtenances whatsoever to the said one hundred seventy-two Acres and half an Acre of Land belonging or in any wise appertaining and lying within the Bounds and Limits aforesaid (Three full and clear fifths of all Royal Mines, free from all Deductions and Reprisals for Digging and Refining the same, and one-fifth part of all other Mines or Ore delivered at the Pit's mouth only excepted and hereby reserved). And also free Leave, Right and Liberty to and for the said Arthur Parke, his Heirs and Assigns to Hawk, Hunt, Fish and Fowl in and upon the hereby granted Land and Premises, or upon any Part thereof, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said one hundred seventy-two Acres and half an Acre of Land and Premises hereby granted (except before excepted), with their Appurtenances, unto the said Arthur Parke, his Heirs and Assigns, To the only Use and Behoof of the said Arthur Parke, his Heirs and Assigns for Ever, TO BE HOLDEN of Us, our Heirs and Successors, Proprietaries of Pennsylvania as of our Mannor of Conestogo, in the County of Lancaster aforesaid, in free and Common Soccage, by Fealty only, in Lieu of all other Services, YIELDING and PAYING therefore yearly to Us, our Heirs and Successors, at the Town of Lancaster, in the County aforesaid, at or upon the first Day of March in every year from the first Day of March last past, one half Penny Sterling for every Acre thereof, or value thereof in Coin current, according as the Exchange shall then be between our said Province and the City of London, to such Person or Persons as shall from Time to Time be appointed to receive the same, AND in case of Nonpayment thereof within ninety Days next after the same shall become due, that then it shall and may be lawfull for Us, our Heirs and Successors, our and their Receiver or Receivers into and upon the hereby granted Land and Premises to Re-enter and the same to hold and possess until the said Quit Rent and all Arrears thereof, Together with the charges accruing by means of such Nonpayment and Re-entry aforesaid, be fully paid and discharged. IN WITNESS whereof the said Thomas Penn, by virtue of the Powers and Authorities to him granted by the said John and Richard Penn, and of his own Right, hath caused the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto Affixed, at Philadelphia, this twenty-first Day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight, the twelfth year of the reign of King George the Second over Great Britain, &c., and the twenty-first year of our Government.

THO: PENN. [L .S.]

[Recorded Sept. 4th, 1738.]

He died about 1739, as his will dated Jan. 5, 1739, is on file at West Chester as having been proved 1st day of Feb., 1739-40. This will states that he was of Fallowfield, County of Chester, Province of Pennsylvania, and gives to well beloved wife Mary Park and sister Jane Park her own room and furniture belonging, with full provision for her and her sister. Makes bequests to son-in-law Wm. Noblett, and his wife, also his two daughters, Anne Noblett and Margaret Noblett; to my brother, Samuel Parke; to my brother David's daughter, Anne Park; to my two grandsons, Arthur Park, Sr., and Arthur Park, Jr., £10 apiece to be paid when they come of age; Joseph Park and John Park to be my Executors; orders son John to sign over to his brother Joseph (my son) all title to that land upon which Joseph now lives; son Joseph ½ of all my estate; son John, the remainder; Joseph and John to officiate in his stead as Executors over their brother's, Samuel Park's, children.

CHILDREN.

2. Joseph 2.

3. John 2, b about 1700.

4. Samuel 2, probably born in Ireland; was married and had children, as they are mentioned in his father's will.

5. A daughter (probably named Ann) m Wm. Noblett and had children, Anne and Margaret Noblett.

2. Joseph 2 Parke (Arthur 1), was probably born in Ireland and came to this country with his father before 1720. The dates of his birth and death have not been found; he lived in Chester County, near what was probably known afterwards as Parkesburg. On March 29, 1748, he was commissioned an Ensign in the Chester County Militia. It has been said that his wife's name was Mary McClelland.

CHILD.

6. John 3, b about 1726.

3. John 2 Parke (Arthur 1) was born in Ireland, probably about 1700, and died in W. Fallowfield, Chester County, Pa., July 28, 1787. He married Elizabeth McKnight, who was born ———, 1712, and died May 21, 1794. His will, dated Jan. 4, 1787, and proved at Westchester, Aug. 1, 1787; "John Park, Senior, of West Fallowfield, Farmer," mentions wife Elizabeth; daughters Mary Kyle and Jane McKnight; sons Arthur, Joseph, William, David; children of dec'd, daughter Elizabeth Cowan; leaves son John all real estate and makes Arthur and John Executors.

CHILDREN.

7. Arthur 3, b Sept. 1, 1736.
8. Joseph 3, b Dec. 21, 1737.
9. John 3, b Dec. 7, 1739.
10. William 3, b March 17, 1742.
11. Mary 3, b Feb. 24, 1744; m ——— Kyle.
12. Elizabeth 3, b Jan. 26, 1746; m ——— Cowan.
13. Jane 3, b Aug. 8, 1749; m ——— McKnight.
14. David 3, b June 22, 1751.
15. Samuel 3, b Sept. 15, 1756; possibly d y, as he was not mentioned in his father's will.

6. John 3 Park (Joseph 2, Arthur 1), was probably born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, about 1726. One account states that he married Ann Noblett, Oct. 11, 1752, and that he had one son, William, born July, 1774, and that he (John) died July 19, 1780. It is possible that there were other children whose names we have not found.

CHILD.

21. William 4, b July, 1774.

7. Arthur 3 Parke (John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, Sept. 1, 1736, and died July 11, 1822. He married Jane Hope.

In 1787 he is mentioned as one of the Executors of his father's will. He lived at Fallowfield; the census of 1790 stating that he resided at that place with his family, consisting of one male over 16 years of age and seven females.

CHILDREN.

26. Margaret 4, m John Wallace.
27. Hannah 4, m ——— Hershberger.
28. Jane 4, m ——— Stewart.
29. Martha 4, m James Patton.
30. Nancy 4, m James Patton, her brother-in-law.
31. Mary 4, m John McClellan.
32. Elizabeth 4, m John Daniel.
33. Tabitha 4.
34. Thomas 4, m Mary Bryan; it has been stated that they had no children.

8. Joseph 3 Parke (John 2, Arthur 1) was born in Chester County, Pa., Dec. 21, 1737, and died at Sadsbury, Chester County, July 2, 1823. He was a very prominent man in the colony and State and took an active part in the Revolutionary struggle. Aug. 22, 1766, he received a patent for 281 acres of land in West Fallowfield (next to John Park's land). The Census of 1790 gives him as residing at Sadsbury with three males over 16 years of age, five males under 16, three females, three others free (probably free colored servants), and one slave. His will filed Nov. 23, 1824, mentioned "son George, Heirs of son Joseph, son James, daughter Letitia, son David, son Samuel, son William, son John G., and daughters Keziah, Agnes, and Harriet." David and Samuel were his Executors. He was twice married. His first wife was Ann Sinclair and the second was Agnes Maxwell.

He was commissioned a Lieutenant-Colonel in 1776, and served throughout the Revolutionary War. Following is a copy of his commission:

Pennsylvania, ss.

"Liberty,
(SEAL)
Safety &
Peace."

IN ASSEMBLY.

April 19, 1776.

To Joseph Park, Esquire:

WE, reposing especial Trust and Confidence in your Patriotism, Valour, Conduct and Fidelity, DO, by these Presents, constitute and appoint you to be Lieutenant Colonel of the first Battalion of Associators in the County of Chester for the Protection of this Province, against all hostile Enterprizes, and for the Defence of American Liberty. You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the Duty of a Lieutenant Colonel as aforesaid by doing and performing all Manner of Things thereunto belonging. And we do strictly charge and require all Officers and Soldiers, under your Command, to be obedient to your Orders as their Lieutenant Colonel. And you are to observe and follow such Orders and Directions, from Time to Time, as you shall receive from the Assembly during their Sessions; and, in their Recess, from the present or any future Committee of Safety appointed by the Assembly of this Province, or from your superior Officer, according to the Rules and Regulations for the better Government of the Military As-

sociation in Pennsylvania, and pursuant to the Trust reposed in you. This commission to continue in Force until revoked by the Assembly, or by the present or any succeeding Committee of Safety.

JOHN MORTON, Speaker.

CHILDREN BY FIRST WIFE.

35. John 4, b Nov. 21, 1761.

36. Joseph 4, b May 1, 1763, was probably married and had children, as "heirs of son Joseph" are mentioned in his father's will.

37. Keziah 4, b Nov. 25, 1764.

CHILDREN BY SECOND WIFE.

38. James 4, b Sept. 29, 1776.

39. Letitia 4, b Dec. 22, 1778.

40. George Washington 4, b Oct. 18, 1780.

41. Robert 4, b April 1783; probably d y, as he is not mentioned in his father's will.

42. David 4, b Feb. 13, 1785.

43. Samuel 4, b Nov. 25, 1788.

44. William 4, b Oct. 9, 1791.

45. Ann 4, b Dec. 29, 1793; m Robert Cochran; no children.

46. Harriet 4, b Aug. 9, 1796.

9. John 3 Parke (John 2, Arthur 1) was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, Dec. 7, 1739, and died Nov. 15, 1823. He married Ann Denney.

CHILDREN.

47. Elizabeth 4, b July 24, 1781.

48. Jane 4, b about 1783.

49. Arthur 4, b May 21, 1785.

50. Mary 4, b April 29, 1787.

51. John 4, b April 26, 1789.

10. William 3 Parke (John 2, Arthur 1) was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1742. He was a farmer and probably moved to York County, as his will, dated Oct. 15, 1804, and proved Aug. 1, 1806, is recorded in York, and mentions the children named below. He married ——— Boyd.

CHILDREN.

53. Joseph 4.

54. Elihu 4.

55. Mary 4.

56. Frances 4.

57. Elizabeth 4, m More.

21. William 4 Parke (John 3, Joseph 2, Arthur 1) was born in Spartanburg County, S. C., March 12, 1777. He married Margaret Campbell, Oct. 3, 1798. She was born in 1776, the daughter of Col. Campbell of the Continental Army. They moved to Clarke County, Georgia.

CHILDREN.

70. John 5, b Jan. 24, 1800.

71. Margaret 5, b Jan. 25, 1804.

72. Elizabeth 5, b Sept. 9, 1814.

73. Robert Campbell 5, b Oct. 19, 1816.

35. John Gardner 4 Parke (Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1) was born in Chester County, Pa., Nov. 21, 1761, and died Oct. 25, 1837, in Parkesburg, Pa., he being the founder of that town and one of its most prominent and respected citizens. He was a member of the State Assembly in 1818. He married Jane Gardner.

CHILDREN.

79. Joseph 5, "never married."

80. Samuel 5, was a member of the bar of Lancaster County. "Never married."

81. John 5, "never married."

82. Francis 5.

83. Robert 5, "never married." He was a member of the Assembly in 1843-45, and for six years an Associate Judge.—Hist. Chester County.

84. David 5.

(To be concluded.)

THE PROBLEMS WHICH NOW CONFRONT US.

(The following address was delivered by the President, Dr. Joseph G. B. Bulloch, at the recent annual banquet.—*Editor.*)

Some would say that the remarks which I am about to make have nothing to do with genealogy.

In reply, I would say that the true genealogist must be historian and scientist and that he must have the welfare of humanity so much to heart that he should not only study eugenics, but the environment of the individual and aid him to rise superior to the past by placing before him the correct manner of living and showing him the road he must travel, in order to reach perfection; hence, we come upon problems of the past, which to those which now confront us are many and seem to grow as the race undergoes evolution.

As in the past we have seen States rise and fall, to be succeeded by others better fitted to cope with the exigencies of the occasion, so now we see this country rapidly forging to the fore and the great question is, Will she sustain her prestige and go onward to the goal of perfection?

Already we see many serious problems confronting us, as mark the following: We discover a very great unrest, especially among the laboring classes, and though many have been arrested in the dynamite conspiracy and no doubt will be punished for the same, still there are danger signals ahead and any time we may expect some great political upheaval if justice is not done to

humanity. We can not expect to have a fine set of men and women if little girls are kept in stores all day, if men are worked thirteen hours for seven days of the week and little boys all night, as is done in a steel plant near Baltimore.

We also see great unrest in politics and a good deal of jealousy and animosity in mankind. Parents do not seem to give their children moral training, nor is there sufficient care taken to teach morality, and the race seems to think of nothing but how each one can enjoy his life, not in a sober manner, but in a life wholly full of excitement and the spectacular. Democracy seems to be going rapidly into Socialism, and religion, the guiding star of man, appears to be relegated by many to the background.

Many new diseases are springing up around us and cancer and insanity and many others playing havoc with the race, and we see many new cults arising for the treatment of body and soul.

We see a tendency to degeneracy and decay, for vast hordes are even now coming to our shores, and when to these we add the negro and Indian, does it not behoove us as genealogists and historians and scientists to look carefully as to what characteristics the coming race will inherit? Should we not advise those of our race to be careful of an admixture of so many diverse elements of society and look to the future that no tainted blood or vicious qualities be engrafted upon the white race?

We also must have a knowledge of political economy and see that past mistakes of other races be not foisted upon us. If then we cannot solve all of these problems, if we do not stop the degenerating tendencies of the age then must we throw up the sponge and be absorbed by others who can and will make of man a true likeness of God.

In regard to trust and labor I will read a short article of mine which has already been delivered before a small part of the society.

CAN WE REGULATE TRUSTS OR LABOR?

It seems impossible in spite of all judicial decisions—in the face of all laws, that the trusts can be so regulated as to keep down the price of food. Indeed, there is no way whereby a citizen of one State can be prevented from entering a secret pact, or going with any number of competing concerns and thus forming a combination in restraint of trade, and by such secret alliances force up the price of food. That there is a superabundance of food in the land no one can deny but when enormous charges are demanded by railroads and when also added to these, the commission merchant and small dealer's profits, we can see why the prices of things go up and remain at an advanced and fictitious rate.

It would appear that in Colonial days the Commissary in the colonies fixed the price of bread and other things perhaps, and I believe the experiment was tried in Europe without success, but the failure was undoubtedly due to going at the matter in the wrong way, or, more perhaps to the cupidity of man and selfishness of persons which allowed the matter to relapse into abeyance. There is but one way to regulate these matters and that is to have a Commission who would consider the law of supply and demand during many years, and at an appropriate time in the current year form an estimate of the size of crops and of general production, fix on every article of food a market price beyond which no foodstuffs could be sold. Let them be sold at a lower price if the dealer chooses, to stimulate competition and trade, but never at a price higher than that fixed by the Commission.

Now as regards the labor question, we should also form a Committee composed of men taken from different trades in the laboring class, from the merchants, etc., and have this Committee consider also in this case the prospects of trade in general for the current year, and fix the price of both skilled and unskilled labor in all classes and trades, above which mark it could not be raised or below which it should not be depressed for that year. Also demand that both employer and employee be obliged to live up to their part of the contract, so that the trade unions shall furnish competent and skilled workmen and be responsible for any deficient men, and so that good and conscientious workmen shall not be thrown out of work without due cause. The wages as well as the hours of labor could be fixed at a fair rate for all parties concerned. Say, in the case of domestic servants that the first contingent went on duty at six in the morning and left at 12 o'clock noon, when the next shift shall come on to relieve them and they shall remain until 6 or 7 in the evening, the whole matter of employment being regulated by a Servant Guild, who would pay them and furnish by contract those who were really competent.

In the olden days in Europe before a man could be a citizen he had to graduate from a Guild and hence they secured good citizens who were also fine and skilled workmen. It is a pity that this could not be so now, as then we would have citizens who could not only vote intelligently but who also would be skilled in various occupations. Then a voter could only vote after having served his apprenticeship in the trade he elected to fol-

low. It is a strange thing that the human family cannot co-operate and work together for the common weal.

For one thing our hours of labor should be much shortened in order to give humanity a chance to live in the open air more, and cultivate themselves in many ways.

It is a crying shame the way laboring mankind is now imposed upon. The laboring man should have his hours of labor and also time for recreation and rest, if we want to make the race progress and forge ahead, and six hours should be the limit for all classes of labor and clerical work, for so monotonous are the ordinary duties of life that mankind needs respite from so much work. It is a shame the way the laborer is worked in this city. Men with an object to accomplish can work many more hours but if we really desire to civilize mankind we must give them time for education to do the work and not keep them in dull monotonous labor the whole day long. Much of our strenuosity can be done away with and we should endeavor to make man-kind, moral, strong and good citizens and not use them simply to act as mere automatons.

Now, dear friends, we have cursorily glanced at the dangers which menace our Republic and in fact the whole world. Already upon the horizon we see flashes of lightning and mutterings of war. Shall we cultivate peace among men, shall we as genealogists point out the road to travel in safety by teaching the science of eugenics and engenics, by fighting for the health of humanity? Shall we determine that mankind be healthful, moral and wise? Shall we grow a fine race of men and women, teaching them the laws of heredity, hygiene and morality, pleading with them to put on the armour of righteousness and give time to the race to have a little respite from toil and more time for rest, or to resolve to let them alone with those heriditary traits so strong that one can not get away from them, which, if good, are healthful, if bad, are so conducive to degeneracy?

Will we, then, give the white race a chance to solve these problems and surround it with healthful environment, or shall we let them alone and let them die and be heard of no more?

J. G. B. Bulloch, M. D.

THE JENNINGS MILLIONS.

Under the above caption, a recent publication noted that a discovery had been made in an old Philadelphia mansion which might reopen the litigation over the celebrated Jennings estate that lingered in the chancery court of England for more than a hundred years, the estate being variously valued at from $10,000,000.00 to $150,000,000.00. The following Jennings Genealogy claimed collateral descent from the Jennings who accumulated the "Millions."—*Editor.*

Robert Jennings, son of Sir Humphrey Jennings, of Middlesex, England, had two sons—William, of Acton Place, London, who accumulated an immense fortune of many millions and died a bachelor, and Charles, who married and had one child, Sara. This Sara Jennings became acquainted with Mrs. Cornelius Dabney and came to Virginia with her and her husband. Cornelius was a French Huguenot. Mrs. Dabney was an invalid and only lived a short time after arriving in Virginia, and in April, 1721, Cornelius Dabney married Sara Jennings.

The Jennings Genealogy says that Charles Winston Dabney, of Dalton Junction, Hanover County, Virginia, saw the court record at Hanover Court House of the marriage which occurred in April, 1721. This record was destroyed by fire in 1865.

The following is taken from the Dabney Genealogy: Robert, Cornelius and John d'Aubigne (the French spelling) came to America between 1715 and 1720. Robert settled in the North; Cornelius and John in Virginia. Cornelius d'Aubigne (or Dabney) married, in April, 1721, Sara Jennings. William Winston Dabney, of Enfield, King William County, Virginia, has a copy of the will of Cornelius Dabney which was recorded in Hanover County, February 17, 1765, in which he names his wife Sara and his children, William, John and Cornelius, the latter supposed to have died before the father, as the will mentions property to be sold for the benefit of the children of Cornelius, Jr. He names his son-in-law Harris and his daughters Mary Elizabeth Maupin and Fanny Maupin. The will was dated October 25, 1764. He was supposed to be 90 years of age when he died. In the first Minute Book of the Hanover Court House, at the beginning (when the court was cut off from New Kent) under the date of April, 1726, appears the following entry: "Ordered that it be recorded that on the —— day of April, 1721, Cornelius Dabney, late of England, intermarried with Sara Jennings or Jennens, also of England." The Hanover records were those burned in 1865.

Cornelius Dabney had a large family—Cornelius, John, William, Mary, Elizabeth, Frances, Ann and two girls, given names unknown.

Frances m. John Maupin, grandson of Gabriel Maupin, French Huguenot and General in the French Army, and his wife, Marie Spencer, daughter of the Earl of Spencer. They also had a large family: Sara, Daniel, Cornelius, William, Thomas, John, Fannie, Gabriel, Robert and Jennings.

Sara Maupin, dau. of John and Frances (Dabney) Maupin, m. William Jarman and had: James, Thomas, Mary, John, Fannie, Pleasants, William, Dabney, Maupin, Cathrine, Betsy, Polly and Sally.

Daniel Maupin, s. of John and Frances (Dabney) Maupin m. (2) Patsy Gentry, and had: Joel, James, Nimrod, Silburn, Martin and Frances.

Frances Maupin, dau. of Daniel and Patsy (Gentry) Maupin m. her first cousin, Dabney Maupin Jarman, s. of Sara Maupin and William Jarman, and had: William D., John S., Mary, James, Elyzabeth and Patsey.

Mary Jarman, dau. of Dabney Maupin Jarman and Frances (Maupin), his wife, m. her cousin, William Maupin Keblinger, and had: Lucy Frances, Wilbur Jarman, Caddis Maupin and Mollie.

Caddis Keblinger, s. of William Maupin and Mary (Jarman) Keblinger, m. Mary Annette Jackson, dau. of Spencer Jackson and Mary Annette Richardson, of Fairfax County, Virginia, and had: Eula, Mary Kathleen, William Wilbur and Caddis Jackson.

Eula (the writer of this article), dau. of Caddis and Mary Annette (Jackson) Keblinger, m. Ashby W. Woodward, and had Ashby Keblinger, who died in infancy. Mary Kathleen m. Thomas P. Nalle, and had Kathleen Pendleton. William Wilbur m. Harriet L. Dabney, and had Dabney. Caddis Jackson unmarried.

EULA KEBLINGER WOODWARD.

CONOVER GENEALOGY.

(Continued from Vol. I, No. 2, page 13.)

FOURTH GENERATION.

18. Hester Pluvier 4 (Neeltje 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1, Van Couwenhoven), bap. N. Y., April, 1664; m. June 2, 1686, Thymen Franszen Van Dyck. Was he a widower? One Tymon Franszen Van Dyck m. May 12, 1681, Lysbeth Burgers. Ch:
    82. Neeltje Van Dyck, bap. N. Y., Aug. 4, 1689.
    83. Cornelis Van Dyck, bap. N. Y., Sept. 30, 1696, d. young.
    84. Cornelis Van Dyck, bap. N. Y., Nov. 9, 1698.
19. Lysbeth Pluvier 4 (Neeltje 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), bap. N. Y., Jan. 27, 1666; m. Aug. 4, 1686, Jan Ewertszen. (Ewoutze-Ewouts) Ch:
    85. Ewell Ewertszen, bap. July 6, 1687.
    86. Anneken Ewertszen, bap. Oct. 16, 1689.
    87. Cornelis Ewertszen, bap. April 13, 1692.
    88. Elizabeth Ewertszen, bap. Nov. 17, 1697; m. Nov. 3, 1716, Simson Lefoy.
    89. Petronella Ewertszen, bap. N. Y., Dec. 28, 1701.
    90. Petries Ewertszen, bap. April 18, 1703.
20. Johannes Pluvier 4 (Neeltje 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), bap. N. Y. Dec. 25, 1667; m. Sept. 10, 1690, Cornelia Van Schaick; b. Jan. 9, 1670, dau. Arie Cornelison and Rebecca Idens Van Schaick. He d. Dec. 25, 1697. Ch:
    91. Rebecca Pluvier, bap. N. Y. April 23, 1693.
    92. Margarietje Pluvier, bap. N. Y. Dec. 26, 1694.
22. Rutje Pluvier 4 (Neeltje 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), m. (1) June 1, 1693, Jacob Van Giessen; m. (2) Aug. 19, 1705, Jan Christaffelsz. Ch. by first marriage:
    93. Neeltje Van Giessen, bap. N. Y. Oct. 21, 1694.
    94. Anna Maria Van Giessen, bap. N. Y. Aug. 19, 1696.
    95. Petronella Van Giessen, bap. Nov., 1698.
    96. Jacobus Van Giessen, bap. N. Y. Dec. 25, 1700.
24. Anna Maria Pluvier 4 (Neeltje 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), bap. N. Y. Mar. 8, 1676; m. June 30, 1698, Daniel Peterese Coreman. Ch:
    97. Pieter Coreman, bap. April 27, 1707.
29. Jacob Van Cowenhoven 4 (Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1), bap. N. Y. Nov. 30, 1664; m. July 7, 1685, at Newtown, L. I., by Justice Morgan Jones, Anna Remsen, of Gravesend, L. I. They joined the Reformed Dutch Church of N. Y. May 27, 1717, and the Church at Hackensack by letter 1718. Ch:
    98. Johannes, bap. Flatlands, L. I., Aug. 16, 1686, d. young.

99. Jannetje, m. Hendrick Bennett, of Gowanus, L. I., s. of William and Adrianentje Vanderwater Bennet, he was b. about 1693. Settled in Monmouth Co., N. J.
100. Neeltje, m. Abraham Vanderwater, of Gowanus, L. I., s. of William and Adriaentje Vanderwater Bennet, he b. Sept. 5, 1695. Settled in Monmouth Co., N. J.
101. Saartje, m. Isaac Vanderventer, he b. Sept. 5, 1697. Settled in Monmouth Co., N. J.
102. Johannes, bap. N. Y. Mar, 8, 1699.

32. Lysbeth Van Cowenhoven 4 (Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1), bap. N. Y. Mar. 22, 1671; m. Nov. 19, 1690, Abraham Messier (also spelled Messuur). Ch:
103. Marritie Messier, bap. N. Y. Oct. 23 or Nov. 19, 1692; m. Dec. 26, 1711, Samuel Pell.
104. Johannes Messier, bap. N. Y. July 29, 1696.
105. Pieter Messier, bap. N. Y. June 19, 1698; m. Jannetje Wessels. (Twin of 106.)
106. Jacob Messier, bap. N. Y. June 19, 1698. (Twin of 105.)
107. Sara Messier, bap. N. Y. April 26, 1702.
108. Annetje Messier, bap. N. Y. Dec. 15, 1703.
109. Elizabeth Messier, bap. N. Y. Feb. 18, 1708; m. Cornelis Van Gelden.

33. Jacomyntje Van Cowenhoven 4 (Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1), bap. N. Y. Mar. 25, 1673; m. April 20, 1693, Wessel Pietersen Van Norden. Ch:
110. Josyntie Van Norden, bap. N. Y. May 17, 1694.
111. Johannes Van Norden, bap. N. Y. Oct. 11, 1696; m. Arientje Webber.
112. Pieter Van Norden, bap. N. Y. April 1699; m. Sept. 24, 1726, Antje Willemse.
113. Sara Van Norden, bap. N. Y. Aug. 17, 1701; m. Mar. 14, 1724, Isaac Somerendyk.
114. Elizabeth Van Norden, bap. N. Y. Oct. 10, 1703; m. Willem Hopper.
115. Jacobus Van Norden, bap. N. Y. Jan. 30, 1706; m. Christyntje Sabrisco.
116. Maria Van Norden, bap. N. Y. Mar. 10, 1708; m. Johannes Hopper.
117. Anna Van Norden, bap. N. Y. June 3, 1711, m. Johannes Webber.
118. Hester Van Norden, bap. N. Y. Jan. 24, 1713; m. Willem 't Swansick.

35. Johannes Kouwenhoven 4 (Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1), bap. N. Y. April 14, 1677, or 1679; m. May 7 or 8, 1707 or 8, Rachel Benson, dau. of Johannes and Lysbet Van Deusen; b. Aug. 20, 1690. They joined with letter the Reformed Dutch Church of Hackensack, N. J., July 6, 1718. Removed from Haerlem, N. Y. (Also spelled Bensing.) Ch:
119. Sara Kouwenhoven, bap. N. Y. Feb. 9, 1709; m April 24, 1728, Arien De Groot.
120. Johannes Kouwenhoven, bap. N. Y. May 14, 1710; m. Marytjin Hoogland.
121. Samuel Kouwenhoven, bap. N. Y. Sept. 28, 1712.
122. Jacobus Kouwenhoven, bap. N. Y. Dec. 5, 1714; m. May 18, 1743, Neeltje Hoogland.
123. Elizabeth Kouwenhoven, bap. N. Y. Nov. 17, 1717; m.? June 15, 1749, Hendrick Van Bleekum.
124. Hester Kouwenhoven, bap. Hackensack, N. J.; m. Mar. 26, 1744, Reinier Van Giese.
125. Elena Kouwenhoven, bap. in Hackensack, N. J., Feb. 3, 1723; m. Dec. 8, 1743, Peter De Groot.
126. Jacomyntje Kouwenhoven, bap. in Hackensack, N. J., Mar. 24, 1725; m. Nov. 3, 1748, Elias Van Bentschouten. Joined Hackensack Church Feb. 17, 1743.
127. Benjamin Kouwenhoven, bap. in Hackensack, N. J., Oct. 16, 1728.
128. Petrus Kouwenhoven, bap. in Hackensack, N. J., Jan. 1, 1731.

36. Maryken Van Cowenhoven 4 (Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1), bap. N. Y. April 2, 1679; m. Aug. 26, 1699, Hendrick Brevoort, s of Jan Hendrickzen and Annetje Bastiaens Brevoort, bap. Dec. 17, 1670. She d. and he m. (2) Oct. 5, 1705, Jacomyntje Bokke, by whom he had 7 children. He d 1718-9 and his widow m. again. Ch. by first marriage:
129. Johannes Brevoort, bap. N. Y. June 2, 1700.
130. Maria Brevoort, bap. N. Y. Oct 5, 1701.

38. Peter Van Cowenhoven, 4 (Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1), bap. N. Y. Dec. 1, 1683; m. Aug. 9, 1707, Wyntje Ten Eyck. Ch:

131. Sara Van Cowenhoven, bap. N. Y. Oct. 29, 1707-8; m. Sept. 9, 1737, Elias Rice.
132. Marytje Van Kouwenhoven, bap. Feb. 16, 1709; m. May 29, 1732, Dirk Ten Eyck.
133. Coenraat Van Cowenhoven, bap. N. Y. Mar. 18, 1711, d. young.
134. Beletje Van Cowenhoven, bap. N. Y. Sept. 27, 1713; m. Aug. 29, 1736, John Eckles.
135. Johannes Van Cowenhoven, bap. N. Y. Sept. 18, 1715.
136. Samuel Van Cowenhoven, bap. N. Y. Dec. 4, 1717.
137. Coenraat Van Cowenhoven, bap. N. Y., Oct. 28, 1719.
138. Petrus Van Cowenhoven, bap. N. Y. Feb. 17, 1723.

40. Jacob Hassen 4 (Aeltje 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), bap. N. Y. Sept. 22, 1672; m. (1) Oct. 31, 1700, Emerentia Van Gelder; m. (2) July 5, 1711, Cornelia Dykman. Ch. by first marriage:
139. Bernardus Hassen, bap. N. Y. Feb. 8, 1702, m. (?) Sara Meyer.
140. Aaltje Hassen, bap. N. Y. Sep 16, 1705.
141. Elizabeth Hassen, bap. N. Y. July 27, 1707.
142. Johannes Hassen, bap. N. Y. Dec. 11, 1709, d. young.

By second marriage:
143. Cornelius Hassen, bap. N. Y. April 21, 1712.
144. Johannes Hassen, bap. N. Y. Feb. 21, 1714.
145. Jacob Hassen, bap. N. Y. Mar. 9, 1716.
146. Gerret Hassen, bap. N. Y. Nov. 10, 1717.

42. Heyltje Hassen 4 (Aeltje 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), bap. N. Y. Feb. 7, 1677; m. Davidt Aartze. Ch:
147. Araahtje Aartze, bap. Sep. 30, 1705.
148. Adriana Aartze, bap. Jan. 4, 1710.

46. Gerret Hassen 4 (Aeltje 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), bap. N. Y., m. June 6 or 28, 1707, Engeltie Burgers. Ch:
149. Bernardus Hassen, b. Oct. 30, 1709, d. young.
150. Elizabeth Hassen, bap. N. Y. Dec. 23, 1711, d young.
151. Bernardus Hassen, bap. N. Y. Jan. 10, 1713.
152. Elizabeth Hassen, bap. N. Y. July 15, 1716
153. Engeltje Hassen, bap. N. Y. Jan. 21, 1719; m. (?) Peter de Wind, and had Jan Janse de Wind, bap. April 24, 1745.
154. Joris Hassen, bap. June 7, 1721. Did he m. Maria Gilbert?
155. Gerret Hassen, bap. N. Y. Jan. 12, 1726.
156. Johannes Hassen, bap. April 19, 1731.

48. Gerret Counover 4 (William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), b. Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 4, 1662; m. about 1685, Altje Leyster. He took the oath of allegiance in Flatlands in 1687 as a native; was a member of the Reformed Dutch Church of that place in 1677.

Sept. 14, 1696, about 8 o'clock in the evening a party of 13, one of whom was Garret Cowenhoven, met armed at the court house of Kings, where they destroyed and defaced the King's arms which was hanging up there.

April 27, 1701, he bought of his stepmother, Janetje Montfoort Van Couwenhoven, and the other heirs, the Montfoort homestead at Wallabout, L. I., to which he probably removed. He also owned land in Bushwick, L. I. It is thought he finally removed to Monmouth County, N. J. Signed his name "Gerret Counover." They probably had a dau:
157. Elizabeth, m. Col. John Smock, s. of Hendrick and Mary (Schenck) Smock.

49. Altie Van Couwenhoven 4 (William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1), b. Brooklyn, N. Y. Dec. 14, 1665; m. Mar. 16, 1687, Cornelius Symonse Van Arsdale, s. of Symon Janse Van Arsdale and Pietre Wychoff. She d. prior to 1691. Ch:
158. Philip Van Arsdale.
159. John Van Arsdale, m. and had 6 sons.
160. Jannetje Van Arsdale, m Derrick Barkaloo.

Three other children.

50. Neeltje Van Couwenhoven 4 (William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1), b. Flatlands, L. I., Feb. 7, 1669; m. Jan Pieterse Wyckoff, b. Feb. 16, 1665. Was a member of the Reformed Dutch Church of Flatlands in 1677 and a deacon in 1693.

Took the oath of allegiance in 1687. Sold his home in Flatlands May 14, 1702, to his cousin, Cornelius Van Voorhees, and removed to the vicinity of Freehold, N. J. They were members of the Freehold Dutch Reformed Church in 1709. Ch:

161. Pieter Wyckoff, bap. Flatlands June 5, 1695, d young.
162. Pieter Wyckoff, bap. N. Y. April 23, 1704. Ancestor of the Newtown branch of the family.
163. Cornelius Wyckoff, bap. Freehold, April 4, 1711.
164. Johannes Wyckoff, bap. Freehold Dec. 16, 1711, m. Aeltie Barkeloo.
165. William Wyckoff, bap. Freehold, m. Angenitje Van Dorn.

51. Pieter Couwenhoven 4 (William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), b. Flatlands, Feb. 12, 1671, m. Patience Daws, dau. Elias Daws, bap. 1674.

They removed to Freehold, N. J., and became members of the Reformed Dutch Church of that place in 1709. His will was dated Mar. 15, 1743 and probated April 21, 1751. Signed "Pieter Couwenhoven." Ch:

166. Johanna Couwenhoven, bap. Brooklyn Oct. 20, 1695.
167. William Couwenhoven, m. Annetje or Marytje.
168. Mary Couwenhoven, b. 1706, m. Oct. 10 1724, Koert Gerretse Schenck.
169. Hannah Couwenhoven, m. Antonidus.
170. Jane Couwenhoven, m. William Williamson.
171. Nelka Couwenhoven, bap. N. J. Jan. 22, 1710.
172. Pieter Couwenhoven, Jr., bap. N. J. April 6, 1712; m. Dec. 17, Leah Schenck.
173. Elias Couwenhoven, m. 1739, Willempie Wall. He d. 1750. Resided in Middletown, N. J.
174. Aeltje Couwenhoven, b. May 21, 1708-5; m. Jan. 16, 1730, Willem Willemsen.
175. Antje Couwenhoven, m. Dec. 17, 1746, Jan Longstreet.

52. Cornelius Couwenhoven 4 (William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), b. Flatlands, L. I., Nov. 20, 1672; m. Sept. 8, 1700, Margaretta Schenck, dau. of Roelof Martense and Annetje Wyckoff Schenck, b. Jan. 16, 1678, and d. Dec. 16, 1751.

They resided for a time in Brooklyn, N. Y., then removed to Flatlands, and finally settled in Middletown, N. J., He d. May 16, 1736. Ch:

176. William Couwenhoven, b. July 29, 1700-1; m. (1) Jannetje, dau. Peter Wyckoff and Williamje Schenck; m, (2) Mar. 17, 1744, Anna Hendrickson, dau Daniel Hendrickson and Catherine Van Dyke. He d. Nov. 10, 1755.
177. Roeloff Couwenhoven, m. Sarah Voorhees.
178. Aeltje Couwenhoven, m. William Van Dorn, b. about 1701, s. Jacob and Marytje Vennet Van Dorn.
179. Neeltie Couwenhoven, bap. Brooklyn, N. Y., May 29, 1705.
180. Leah Couwenhoven.
181. Mary Couwenhoven, bap. Dec. 24, 1710.
182. Rachel Couwenhoven, bap. Nov. 2, 1712.
183. Jacomyntchy Couwenhoven, bap. Nov. 28, 1717.
184. Catrina Cowenhoven, bap. Marlboro, N. J., June, 1720; m. Dec. 23, 1743, Daniel Hendrickson.
185. Margaret Cowenhoven.
186. Sarah Cowenhoven.
187. Yannetje Cowenhoven.
188. Anna Cowenhoven.

53. Sara Couwenhoven 4 (William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), b. Flatlands Dec. 20 or 27, 1674; m. Oct. 1, 1691-2, Jan Roelofse Schenck, s of Roelof Martense and Neeltje Van Couwenhoven Schenck, b. Mar. 1, 1670.

He took the oath of allegiance in Flatlands in 1687. They removed from Flatlands to Pleasant Valley, N. J., about 1697. Were members of the Dutch Reformed Church of Freehold, N. J. He d. Jan. 30, 1753; she d. Jan. 31, 1761. They were cousins.

His will was executed Sept. 7, 1746, proved June 3, 1755, and is on record in the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton, N. J., in book F of wills. The introduction of this will is in quaint form and is as follows:

"In the name of God, Amen: The seventh day of Sept. in the twentieth year of

the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second by the Grace of God over Great Britain King, etc., Annoq Domni one thousand seven hundred and forty six, I, John Schenck, Sen., of Middletown in County of Monmouth and Eastern Division of the Province of New Jersey, yeoman, being in health of body and of sound and perfect mind and memory, thanks be given to God; therefore calling unto mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to Die, do make and obtain this my last will and testament.

"That is to say Principally and first of all I give and recommend my Soul unto the hands of God that gave it, and my body I recommend to the Earth to be buried in Christian like and decent manner at the discretion of my Executors hereafter mentioned, nothing doubting but at the General Resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God; and as touching these worldly things and Estate wherewith it has pleased God to bless me in this life, I give, Devise and Dispose of the same in manner and form following, Viz: Imprimis: I Will and positively Order that all my Debts and Funeral charges be paid and fully discharged in convenient time after my Decease by my Executors hereafter mentioned."

The will gives to his wife, as long as she may live, the use of the entire estate, and at her death the personal property was distributed among her children, while his son John received the farm.

Jan Schenck and his wife were buried in the Old Schenck and Couwenhoven burying Ground, which was about half a mile from Holmdel village and near the turnpike to Keyport. This graveyard was a few years ago cleared up and put in order by Mrs. Lydia Hendrickson Schenck Conover, dau. of the late Daniel B. Schenck and widow of Dr. Charles A. Conover, of Marlboro. It was a very creditable work, for which she deserves commendation. Ch:

189. Roelof Schenck, b. Flatlands, L. I., Feb. 21, 1692; m. Gessie Hendrickson.

190. Sarah Schenck, b. Flatlands, L. I., 1696; m. (1) May 16, 1721, Johannes Voorhees; (2) Hendrick Voorhees.

191. Altje Schenck, bap. in N. J. May 25, 1705; m. Chrisyjan Van Doren. She d. about 1801.

192. Rachel Schenck, bap. in N. J. Feb. 19, 1709; m. ——— Boone.

193. Maria Schenck, b. in N. J. Aug. 8, 1712; m. Jacob Van Doren. She d. Oct. 31, 1756.

194. Leah Schenck, b. in N. J. Dec. 24, 1714; m. Dec. 17, 1735, Pieter Couwenhoven.

195. William Schenck, bap. in N. J. Sept. 15, 1718, d. young.

196. Jannetje Schenck, bap. April 12, 1719; m. Bernardus Ver Bryck, Sheriff of Monmouth Co., 1735 (?).

197. Jan Schenck, bap. in N. J. July 22, 1722; m. Jan. 25 or 28, 1750, Neeltje Bennet. She d. Dec. 24, 1808.

198. Antie Schenck, b. in N. J.; m. Arie Van Doren.

199. Peter Schenck, b. in N. J., m. (1) Jannetje Van Noostrans; (2) 1747, Jannetje Hendrickson.

54. Albert Couwenhoven 4 (William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), b. in Flatlands, L. I., Dec. 7, 1676; m. Oct. 2, 1701, Neeltje Schenck, dau. of Roelof Martense and Annetje Wyckoff Schenck, b. in Flatlands Jan. 3, 1682, and d. in Monmouth Co., N. J., July 7, 1751. He d. Sept. 13, 1748.

They removed to the vicinity of Freehold N. J., about 1702, and were members of the Reformed Dutch Church of that place in 1709. He was a member of the grand jury, Court of Quarter Sessions, held in Freehold Nov., 1715. Ch:

200. William Couwenhoven, b. in or near Freehold, N. J., Mar. 7, 1702; m. Lysbeth Van Cleef, dau. of Benjamin Van Cleef, bap. May 19, 1705.

201. Roelof Couwenhoven, b. in Freehold, N. J., Sept. 8, 1703; m. Annetje Strycker, dau. of Jan and Margareta Schenck Strycker, b. Dec. 20, 1708.

202. Antje Couwenhoven, b. in Freehold, N. J., Aug. 21, 1705; m. Abraham Polhemus.

203. Jane Couwenhoven, b. in Freehold, N. J., Sept. 30, 1707; m. Joseph Coernel.

204. Alka or Alice Couwenhoven, b. in Freehold, N. J., Jan. 20, 1709; m. Hendrick Hendrickson.
205. Margaretta Couwenhoven, b. in Freehold, N. J., Feb. 15, 1711; m. Daniel Polhemus.
206. Sarah Couwenhoven, b. in Freehold, N. J., June 21, 1714; m. June 14, 1739, Joseph Van Cleef.
207. Peter Couwenhoven, b. in Freehold, N. J., Oct. 12, 1716; m. May 19, 1741, Willempie Van Voorhees.
208. Neeltje Couwenhoven, b. in Freehold, N. J., Feb. 7, 1719; d. April 27, 1738.
209. Garret Couwenhoven, b. in Freehold, N. J., June 16, 1721; m. Nov. 8, 1742, Sara Van Voorhees. He d. 1783. No issue.
210. Jan Couwenhoven, b. in Freehold, N. J., Feb. 18, 1723; m. Oct. 19, 1744, Catharine Van Voorhees—some say dau. of Hendrick and Jannetje Van Aersdalen Van Voorhees.
211. Cornelis Couwenhoven, b. Oct. 28, 1728; m. (1) May 28, 1750, Antje Williemsen; m. (2) July 12, 1770, Mary Logan.

55. Jacob Van Couwenhoven 4 (William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1), b. in Flatlands, L. I., Jan. 29, 1679; m. Nov. 12, 1705, Sara Schenck, dau. of Roelof Martense and Annetje Wyckoff Schenck, b. in Flatlands, Dec. 18, 1685.

They removed to the vicinity of Freehold, N. J., as early as 1709. He d. at Middletown, N. J., Dec. 1, 1744. Was a member of grand jury Court Quarter Sessions held in Freehold Nov., 1715. Ch:

212. Jannetje, b. Dec. 10, 1706.
213. Annetje, b. Feb., 1708; m. John Henderson.
214. William, b. Feb., 1710; m. Antje Hendrickson.
215. Ruluf, b. Mar. 1, 1712; m. Aug. 12, 1741, Jannetje Hendrickson.
216. Jacob Couwenhoven, b. Feb. 1, 1714; m. Dec. 21, 1742, Margaret, dau. of William and Ariantje Bennett Couwenhoven.
217. Garret, b. Nov. 5, 1716, N. J.; m. Oct. 12, 1744, Nelly Schenck, dau. of Roelof Schenck, b. Sept. 10, 1724, d. Mar. 25, 1800.
218. Peter Couwenhoven, b. Dec. 14, 1718, d. same day.
219. Peter, b. in Middletown, N. J., May 29, 1720; m. Widow Catharine Schenck de Hart.
220. John, b. May 17, 1722; m Mary Van Doren.
221. Matthias Couwenhoven, b. 1725, in N. J.; m. Williamtje Conover, dau. of William Kouwenhoven.

56. John Van Couwenhoven 4 (William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1), b. in Flatlands, L. I., April 9, 1681; m., about 1704, Jacoba Van Derveer, dau. of Cornelis and Tyntje Gillis de Mandeville Van Derveer; bap. May 17, 1684. Her father emigrated from Holland in 1659.

Mr. Couwenhoven and family removed to Freehold, N. J., in 1705, and settled on the farm afterwards owned by Peter G. Conover. He d. in 1756. All his children settled first at Penn's Neck, N. J., and then, with the exception of Garret, they removed to Kentucky and from there some went to Illinois. Ch (all born near Freehold, N. J.):

222. William Couwenhoven, b. about 1707; m. Cacha or Sophia Lane. Ancestor of Konover.
223. Tryntje Couwenhoven, bap. Oct. 30, 1709, d. young.
224. Cornelis Couwenhoven, bap. April 6, 1712; m. Hannah Schenck. He served in the French and Indian War.
Was from Penn Neck, N. J.
225. Peter Couwenhoven, bap. Dec. 5, 1714; m. Rebecca Combs.
226. Jane or Jan Couwenhoven, bap. April 12, 1719.
227. Garret Couwenhoven, b. April 27, 1726; m. (1), about 1748, Neeltje Van Mater; m. (2), about 1786, Ann Schenck.
228. Jacob Couwenhoven, b. 1727. Emigrated to Kentucky.
229. Domenicus Couwenhoven, b. 1730; m. Mary Updike. Was in Revotionary War in Capt. Nixon's Co. of Middlesex.

57. Annetie Van Couwenhoven 4 (William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1), b, in Flatlands. April 13 or 22, 1683; m. (1), Nov. 11, 1704, Aert Williamse, s. of William Eartse and Christyntie Nagle Williamse; m. (2) Johannes Antonides, both husbands of

Monmouth Co., N. J. Ch. by first marriage:

230. Jannetje Williamson, m.. about 1732, Leffert Lefferts.
231. Neltje Willimse, bap. Oct. 16, 1720; m., Dec. 28, 1742, Peter J. Forman.

58. William Van Couwenhoven 4 (William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1), b. in Flatlands,L. I., Mar. 7, 1686; m., June 5, 1709, Annetje Van Voorhees, dau. of Lucas Stevense and Catharine Hansen Van Noorstrand Van Voorhees, b. April 25, 1686, d. Sept. 30, 1774.

They resided at the homestead in Flatlands, which he purchased from his father. He d. Jan. 19, 1769. Signed "Willem Kouwenhoven." Ch:

232. William Kouwenhoven, b. in Flatlands, L. I., Mar. 10, 1710; d. June 7, 1710.
233. Catalena Kouwenhoven, b. in Flatlands, L. I., July 27, 1711; d. July 28, 1720.
234. William Kouwenhoven, b. in Flatlands, L. I., Jan. 22, 1713; m., 1735, Margaret Schenck. Had 3 sons and 3 daus.
235. Jannetie Kouwenhoven, b. in Flatlands, L. I., Oct. 6, 1714; m. Jacobus Emaus; m. (2), Nov., 1737, Garret Schenck.
236. Luke Kouwenhoven, b. in Flatlands, L. I., June 3, 1716; m. Elizabeth
237. Aeltie Kouwenhoven, b. in Flatlands, L. I., Mar. 21, 1718; m. Cornelius Van Voorhees.
238. Annetje Kouwenhoven, b. in Flatlands, L. I., Mar. 23, 1720; m. Nov. 21, 1737, Jan Schenck. She d. Aug. 18, 1739.
239. Catryntie Kouwenhoven, b. in Flatlands, L. I., April 1, 1722; m. Albert Schenck.
240. Neeltie Kouwenhoven, b. in Flatlands, L. I., Mar. 6, 1724; m. Sept. 19, 1745, Johannes Duryea.
241. Garret Kouwenhoven, b. in Flatlands, L. I., Nov. 11, 1726; m. May 7, 1748, Ann Lefferts.
242. Sara Kouwenhoven, b. in Flatlands, L. I., July 23, 1728; d. Feb. 24, 1732.
243. Jacoba Kouwenhoven, b. in Flatlands, L. I., Oct. 27, 1734; d. young.

59. Jacomina Van Couwenhoven 4 (William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1), b. in Flatlands, L. I., Dec. 28, 1689; m. June 5, 1709, Elbert Willemse, s. of William Eartse and Christyntie Nagle Williamse. Lived in Middletown, N. J. Ch:

244. David Willemse, m. Dec. 5, 1745, Fammetje Swarts.
245. Elbert Willemse, bap. Mar. 1724.
246. Aut Willemse, bap. June 1, 1727.
247. Jannitje Willemse, bap. Aug 3, 1732.

60. Cornelia Couwenhoven 4 (John 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), b. Brooklyn, N. Y.; m. Sept. 25, 1691, Garret A. Middagh, s. of Aert and Breckje Bergen Middagh. He owned a farm of 30 acres near the Brooklyn ferry, on the west side of Fulton Street, near Henry. It was bounded by Fulton Street and a line midway between and parallel to Henry and Hicks Streets, and a line about midway between Pierrepont and Clarke Streets.

It descended to his son, and in 1827, when the property had become valuable, on account of the expansion of the village, a lawsuit occurred in the family as to the provisions of his will.

The family is now extant, being only commemorated by a street on the "Hights." A portion of the old Middagh Mansion was standing on Fulton, just below Henry street, as late as 1869. Ch:

248. Breckje Middagh, bap. in Brooklyn Aug. 27, 1692; m. —— Gleaves.
249. Jan Middagh, bap. in Brooklyn Aug. 13, 1693.
250. Diana Middagh, b. in Brooklyn about 1698; m. George Rapalje.
251. Aert Middagh, bap. in Brooklyn Mar. 29, 1707; m. Magdalena Stryker.

61. Nelly Couwenhoven 4 (John 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), b. in Brooklyn, L. I.; m. July 27, 1694, Joris Rapalje, s. of Jeronimus and Anna Denys Rapalje, b. Nov. 5, 1668; d. at Cripplebush, L. I., 1697. Mr. Rapalje was a grandson of Joris Jansen de Rapelje, one of the proscribed Huguenot race that emigrated from Rochelle, France. Signed "Joris Rapalie." Ch:

252. Annetje Rapalje, bap. Oct. 18, 1696; m. Johannes Lott.

253. Jacob Rapalje, of New Jersey; m. Sarah Brenckerhoff.
254. Cornelius Rapalje, of New York city; m. Joanna Antonidus.
255. Jeronimus Rapalje, of Wallabout; m. Hilletie Van Vechten.

62. Garret Couwenhoven 4 (John 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), b. in Brooklyn, 1676; m. (1) Lysbet; m. (2) Aeltie. He d. 1712. His will was dated April 16, 1711, and probated Nov. 3, 1712. Made his mark "X" to document in 1697. Ch. by first wife:
256. Jacomyntie Couwenhoven, bap. in Brooklyn Jan. 15, 1699; d. young.
257. Jacomyntie Couwenhoven, bap. in Brooklyn Mar. 2, 1701; m. Oct. 6, 1720, Elbert Luyster. (Twin of 258.)
258. Aeltje Couwenhoven, bap. in Brooklyn Mar. 2, 1701; m. Jacob Cozine. (Twin to 257.)
Ch. by second wife:
259. John Couwenhoven, m. Maria or Mary Cozine.
260. William Couwenhoven, supposed to have settled at Three Mile Run, N. J.
261. Adriaentje Couwenhoven.

63. Aeltie Van Couwenhoven 4 (John 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1), b. on Long Island, bap. April 28, 1678; m. 1700, Derrick Brinckerhoff, s. of Abraham Joris Brinckerhoff, b. in Flushing, L. I., Mar. 16, 1677. He owned a farm of 2,000 acres in or near the town of Flushing. He was an influential member of the church in Newtown, and was, for many years, a civil magistrate. His wife d. Mar. 9, 1740, and he m. (2) ——— Hendricke. No issue by second marriage. Four of their sons settled in Fishkill, on 1,000 acres of land purchased from Madam Brett. Ch. by first marriage:
262. Abraham Brinckerhoff, b. in Flushing, L. I., about 1701; m. Femmetia R. Vanderbeck.
263. John Brinckerhoff, b. in Flushing, 1703; m. Mar. 12, 1725, Jannetie Van Voorhees.
264. Joris Brinckerhoff, b. in Flushing, Oct. 15, 1705; m. Mar. 24, 1727, Elizabeth Byvanck.
265. Jacob Brinckerhoff, b. in Flushing, Jan. 12, 1713; m. Elizabeth Lent. (Twin of 266.)
266. Isaac Brinckerhoff, b. in Flushing, Jan. 12, 1713; m. Feb. 28, 1737, Sarah Rapalje. (Twin of 265).
267. Diana Brinckerhoff, b. in Flushing; m. Isaac Brinckerhoff.
268. Aeltie Brinckerhoff, b. in Flushing; m. William Hoogland.
269. Susannah Brinckerhoff, b. in Flushing, m. Cornelius Luyster.

64. Nicasius Couwenhoven 4 (John 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), b. Brooklyn, June 30, and bap. July 8, 1681; m. Nov. 3, 1703, Elsje. Will dated May 15, 1746, probated Oct. 14, 1749. He d. in Brooklyn Sep. 16, 1749. Resided near Brooklyn Ferry. Signed his name "Nicalus Couwenhoven." Ch:
270. Geradina Couwenhoven, b. Aug 7, 1705; m. Symon Van Wyckelen.
271. John Couwenhoven, b. Dec. 2, 1707; d. young.
272. John Couwenhoven, b. May 1, 1709; m. Catharine Remsen.
273. Gerret Couwenhoven, b. 1711; m. (1) about 1741, Sarah; m. (2) Antie Bergen.
274. Peter Couwenhoven, b. 1713; m. Elizabeth Debevoise.

68. Marike Schenck 4 (Neeltje 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1, Van Couwenhoven), b. Feb. 14, 1667, m. Feb. 15, 1687, Isaack Hegeman, b. about 1659, s. of Adriaen and Catharine Hegeman. Took the oath of allegiance in Flatbush in 1687 as a native. Member of Reformed Dutch Church of same place, 1685. Was an ensign in Flatbush militia in 1686. Died in 1700. Signed Isaack Hegeman. Ch:
275. Adriaen Hegeman, bap. in Flatbush Dec. 9, 1688; m. Dec. 3, 1714, Martha Vanderbeek.
276. (Supposed.) Jan Hegeman, m. Geertruyd.
277. Libertje or Elizabeth Hegeman, m. Feb. 16, 1717, Barend Stryker.

70. Gerret Schenck 4 (Neeltje 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), b. in Flatlands, L. I., Oct 27, 1671, m. about 1693 his cousin Neeltje Van Voorhees, dau. of Coert Stevense and Marritje Van Couwenhoven Van Voorhees. She was b. June 30, 1676.

In connection with his brother-in-law Stephen Van Voorhees, Cornelius Van Couwenhoven and Peter Wyckoff, he purchased of John Brown, merchant of Middle-

town, N. J., a tract of land containing 500 acres near Holmdel, N. J. Van Voorhees and Wyckoff sold out their rights in the land to Gerret and his brother Jan who m. Sara Van Couwenhoven, and it was then divided into three farms, those of Gerret and Jan and Cornelius Van Couwenhoven; as near as it can be ascertained this was in 1697.

Gerret (or Garret) it appears, as indicated by his will, was a very prosperous man, and for his time, possessed of great worldly estate, as, besides the large farm he occupied as his homestead, and what he had given to his church, before making his will, he owned several tracts of land and a wharf in the vicinity of what is now Keyport, N. J. He was a member of the Provincial Assembly of N. J. and what was very rare in his day, in the writing of his will he was styled "gentleman," and was so recognized by the authorities in the settlement of his estate. He had painted upon a panel in one of the doors of his dwelling a family Coat-of-Arms, copies of which are yet in existence. He was also for a time a commissioned officer in the Provincial Militia. He d. Sept. 5, 1745, at Pleasant Valley in Holmdel township, N. J., and his wife d. there Aug. 4, 1750. They were both buried in the Schenck burying ground.

His mother was a Couwenhoven, also his wife's mother, and five of his children married Couwenhovens. Ch:

278. Antje Schenck, bap. Nov. 15, 1694; m., about 1712, Mathias Lane, of N. J. She d. prior to 1739. Six sons and 1 dau.
279. Roelof Schenck, b. April 27, 1697; m., about 1718, Eugentje Van Doren. 3 sons.
280. Mary Schenck, b. Nov. 1, 1699; m. Hendrick Smock of N. J. She d. 1747. 6 sons and 2 daus.
281. Koert Schenck, b. near Holmdel, N. J., 1702; m. Freehold, N. J., Oct. 10, 1724, Mary Peterse Van Couwenhoven.
282. Aeltje Schenck, bap. May 29, 1705; m., about 1723, Tunis Vanderveer, of N. J. 6 sons and 3 daus.
283. Neeltje Schenck, b. about 1708; m. 1725, Hendrick Hendrickson, of N. J.; m. (2) Elias Golden. 4 sons and 5 daus.
284. Rachel Schenck, bap. April 2, 1710; m. (1) Gysbert Longstreet; m. (2) Oct. 23, 1763, Jacob Van Doren; m (3), Dec. 3, 1729, Teunis Denise. 2 sons and 5 daus.
285. Garret Schenck, Jr., b. Aug. 30 or Nov. 2, 1712; m. Flatlands, Nov. 1737; Jannetje Kouwenhoven, widow of Jacob Emaus. 4 sons and 6 daus.
286. Margaret Schenck, b. April 17, 1715; m. (1), about 1735, William Kouwenhoven; m (2), Derick Longstreet. 3 sons and 3 daus.
287. Jan Schenck, b. in Holmdel, N. J., Dec. 7, 1717; m. (1), Nov. 22, 1737, Annetje Kouwenhoven; m. (2), Feb. 5, 1741, Mary Johnson, b. Aug. 25, 1721, d. Nov. 7, 1767; m. (3) Catrina Holmes. He d. Feb. 13, 1775. 3 sons and 6 daus.
288. Albert Schenck, b. near Marlboro, N. J., April 19, 1721; m. (1) Catryntie Kouwenhoven; m (2) Angis Van Brunt, of Penn's Neck, N. J. He d. May 21, 1786. 8 sons and 5 daus.

75. Albert Coertse Van Voorhees 4 (Marritje 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), b. in Flatlands about 1666; m. (1) Sara Williamsen; m. (2), May 12-15, 1743, Willemptje Suydam. Some suppose that he also m. Ida Vanderbelt. In 1715 he belonged to the militia. Resided in Flatlands. Will dated May 14, 1747, probated April 14, 1748. Ch:
    289. Coert Van Voorhees, m. Annatie. She d. Jan. 30. 1760; he d. May 31. 1757.
    290. Elizabeth Van Voorhees, bap. Dec. 10, 1695, m. Nov. 3, 1715, Col. Rutgirt Van Brunt. She d. July 17, 1748; he d. April 7, 1760.
    291. Mary Van Voorhees, m. John Van Nostrand.
    292. Margaret Van Voorhees, m. (1) Petrus Stoothoff; m. (2) David Nevius.
    293. Altie Van Voorhees, m. Wilhelmus Stoothoff. He d. Feb. 25, 1743.
    294. Ann Van Voorhees, m. Kendrick Cortelyou.
    295. Neeltie Van Voorhees, m. Christopher Hoogland.

76. Gerret Koerten Van Voorhees 4 (Marritje 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), m. (1) Mensje Jans; m. (2), April 26, 1685, Willemtje Pieters. They resided in Flatlands, L. I. Dec. 11, 1693, he bought of Jan Hansen (Van Noostrand) and Barent Joosten, Anthony Janse's patent for 38, 750 gl. and in 1699 he conveyed his interest in the same to his brother Albert. Member of Reformed Dutch Church of Flatlands in 1677. Will dated Oct. 1, 1702, probated Sept. 23, 1704. Signed "Gerret Koerten." Ch:

By first marriage:

296. Koert Gerretse Van Voorhees.
297. Altie Van Voorhees, bap. Oct. 4, 1685; m. Johannes Willemse.

By second marriage:

298. Peter Gerretse Van Voorhees, bap. Dec. 10, 1694.
299. Hendrick Gerretse Van Voorhees.
300. Stephen Gerretse Van Voorhees.
301. Gertie Van Voorhees, m. Gerret Van Aersdalen.
302. Marike Van Voorhees, m. Jan Remsen.

77. Altie Coerte Van Voorhees 4 (Marritje 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), m. (1) Johannes Willemse; m. (2), April 16, 1687, Joost Rutgersz Van Brunt. Resided on a farm in New Utrecht. In 1689 he was an ensign of militia; in 1705 a captain and later was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel. By the division of his father's land and by purchase, be became a large land owner or holder. At the Court of Sessions of the County held at Flatbush, May 10, 1715, the grand jury indicted about 30 persons for assembling in the latter part of June last past, with arms, etc., at New Utrecht, assaulting and wounding Joost Van Brunt so that his life was dispaired of, also for entering and breaking his close, and cutting down and carrying away about 30 acres of his corn growing on the same. The cause of the riot and the punishment awarded the participators was not stated. Ch:

303. Rutgert Van Brunt m. Jannetje Van Dyck. He was known by the name of "Ryke Bood," meaning rich brother, in consequence of his wealth.
304. (Supposed.) Altie Van Brunt, m. Oct. 3, 1730, Joseph Ditmars.

79. Cornelis Coerte Van Voorhees 4 (Marritje 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), bap. in Flatlands, L. I., Jan. 23, 1678; m. Altje or Autie. He was an ensign of Militia of Flatlands in 1700. Signed his name "Cornelis Koerte." Ch:

305. Abraham Van Voorhees, b. in Flatlands.
306. Daniel Van Voorhees, b. in Flatlands.
307. Cornelis F. Van Voorhees, b. in Flatlands; m. Marretje Ditmars, dau. of Dowe Ditmars.
308. Heiltje Van Voorhees, b. in Flatlands, Aug. 27, 1746; m. William Stoothoff.

80. Annatje Coerte Van Voorhees 4 (Marritje 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), bap. in Flatlands, L. I., Dec. 6, 1680; supposed to have m. Jan Rapalje, b. Dec. 17, 1673. Owned and cultivated a large farm east of Brooklyn Ferry. Will dated Sept. 8, 1732; probated Aug. 23, 1733. Ch:

309. George Rapalje m. Diana Middagh.
310. Jeromus Rapalje.
311. John Rapalje, m. Maria Van Dyke.

81. Johannes Coerten Van Voorhees 4 (Marritje 3, Gerret 2, Wilfert 1 Van Couwenhoven), bap. in Flatlands, April 20, 1683; m. (1), Nov. 19, 1703, Barbara Van Dyck, dau. of Achias and Jannetje Lambert Van Dyck, b Dec. 20, 1683, d. April 18, 1743; m. (2), May 22, 1744, Sarah Van Vleit, b. Nov. 7, 1694. They removed to Freehold, N. J., prior to 1709, as he and his wife Barbara were members of the Marlboro Dutch Reformed Church in 1709. They were also members of the Brick Church Memorial. June 20, 1730, he bought of Philip Verplanck, of the manor of Courtland, 2,790 acres on the Hudson River, near Fishkill, for 670 pounds, where he soon settled, his name appearing on the books of the Dutch Reformed Church at Fishkill, N. Y., in 1734. Signed "Johannes Coerten Van Voorhees" and "Johannes Van Voorhees." Ch:

By first marriage:

312. Jannetje Van Voorhees, b. in Flatlands Sept. 15, 1704; m. Mar. 12, 1725, John Brinckerhoff. (See No. 263.)
313. Court Van Voorhees, b. in Flatlands, April 5, 1706; m. June 16, 1727, Catharine Filkin; 10 ch.

314. Johannes Van Voorhees, Jr., b. Aug. 8, 1708; m. Sept. 30, 1731, Gerretje Van Benschouten; 8 ch.
315. Zacharias Van Voorhees, b. in N. J. Dec. 10, 1710, d. April, 1784.
316. Gerrit Van Voorhees, b. in N. J. Mar. 13, 1713.
317. Maria Van Voorhees, b. in N. J. Sept. 16, 1716; m. June 12, 1749, Elias Dubois.
318. Hendrick Van Voorhees, b. in N. J. March, 20, 1719; drowned Nov. 4, 1745.
319. Jacobus Van Voorhees, b. in N. J. Oct. 14, 1723; d. Oct. 27, 1750.

(To be continued.)

AN ANCIENT RELIC.

Of the many relics of the ancient and honorable Wyatt family of Virginia which are now scattered among the descendants, one particularly is interesting. It is now in the possession of Mrs. Overton Woodard Ennis, of Washington, D. C., and is a white cotton counterpane more than 200 years old. The cotton of which it is made was grown, spun and woven by the ladies of the Ware branch of the family long before the Revolution, when Virginia was under the Crown.

It is daintily embroidered in a conventional design of fleur-de-lys with heavy fringe on three sides of the coat-of-arms embroidered at the head.

Quite an interesting incident in connection with the Wyatt arms is told, showing the intense patriotism of our forefathers:

Nancy Wyatt's father, Capt. Richard Wyatt of the Revolution, as well as all the other male members of the family, were such red-hot rebels to the Crown that they did not want to look at any thing connected with England; so her father one day tore down from the wall the coat-of-arms, which was a large oil painting in a massive brass frame, and with his sword cut it out and threw it into the fire.

His little daughter Nancy seeing this, ran in and rescued it from the flames, hiding it under the eaves of the attic. When the British came to set fire to the house, Nancy thought of her treasure, rushed in and again rescued it from the flames.

When she married Col. Anthony New in after years, she took the old relic with her to Kentucky, worn with age and scarred by fire.

Two beautiful Colonial chairs, once the property of Sir Francis Wyatt (Colonial Governor of Virginia), have recently been presented to Grace Episcopal Church, Greenville Co., Va.

Miss Field also has a tester bed once the property of Sir Francis Wyatt. These articles were handed down from father to son. Sir Francis Wyatt left them with his nephew in Virginia when he returned to England. His nephews were sons of Rev. Hawte Wyatt, chaplain at Jamestown, Va., during his first administration.

Mrs. Overton Woodard Ennis.

DE VEAUX-MOREL GENEALOGY.

Major Peter De Veaux, aide to General Gates during the Revolutionary War, was the son of Hon. Col. James De Veaux, Senior Judge of Kings Court in Georgia, 1760, who married Anne Fairchild, daughter of Richard Fairchild and Ann daughter of Edmund Billinger First Landgrave of the name in South Carolina.

Major Peter De Veaux married Martha Box, daughter of Philip Box, member of Council of Safety, 1775-6, who married Elizabeth Rigbye,* daughter of Noah Rigbye, son of Thomas Rigbye of Harrock, County of Lincoln, England.

Major Peter De Veaux and Martha Box had, among others, Eliza Sarah De Veaux, who married John Morel III, son of Hon. John Morel II, President of Executive Council of Georgia, and Captain in Revolutionary War, and Mrs. Henrietta O'Brien, born Netherclift, probably daughter of Thomas Netherclift and Ann McQueen, son of John Morel I, born 1733, married Ann Bourquin, daughter of Dr. Henry Bourquin. John Morel 3 (John 2, John 1) and Eliza Sarah De Veaux. Had children:

I. Julia Victoria, b. at Savannah, Ga., Mar. 12, 1822; m. Samuel T. Feagin in 1850; d. in Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 26, 1911. Ch:
   A. Georgia A. Feagin, unm.
   B. Josephine Alvarez Feagin, m. M. J. Caldwell and had:
      1. Mackie May, b. 1880.
      2. Julia Clyde, m. Walter Eddleman and had:
         a. Marcus Walter Eddleman, b. 1906.
         b. Julia Elizabeth, b. 1908.

3. Lula Maud, m. Homer Witherington and had:
   a. Homer C. Witherington, b. in N. Y. 1908, d.
   b. Dorothy Walton Witherington, b. in N. Y. 1911.
4. Ella Alma Caldwell, d. young.
5. M. J. Caldwell, b. 1891.

C. Frances Aurelia Feagin, m. (1) Caloway Smith and had:
1. Jerry Smith.
2. Frank Smith.
3. Blanche Smith, b. 1882.

Frances Aurelia, m. (2) Charles Schmidt and had:
4. Charles Schmidt, b. in San Francisco, 1895.

D. John Morel Feagin, b. 1854.
E. Samuel Marion Feagin.
F. Martha Cornelia Feagin, b. 1858, m (1) Benjamin Ogletree and had:
1. Stonewall Jackson Ogletree, d. in infancy.
2. Julia Morel Ogletree, d. in infancy.

Martha Cornelia, m (2) John H. Hines; no issue.

G. Ella Almira Feagin, m. C. C. Blackwell and had:
1. Samuel William Blackwell, b. 1882, m. Kathleen Roland and had:
   a. Claud Roland Blackwell, b. 1907.
2. Claud Blackwell, m. Pauline Bachelor Henderson and had:
   a. Claud Blackwell.

Ella Almira, m. (2) J. S. Dunn and had:
3. Sidney Feagin Dunn, b. 1892.
4. Lucille Loney Dunn, b. 1894.
5. Leon Dunn, b. 1896.
6. Ethel Morel Dunn, b. 1898.

II. Charlotte Morel, b. Savannah, Ga., in Mar., 1831; m. Hillery Hooks Dec. 16, 1852, by Rev. Dixon, and had:

A. Julia Anna Hooks, b. at "Cotton Bloom" Plantation, near Aberfoil, 1855; m. William Foster, 1872, and had:
1. Robert Ernest Foster.
2. William Foster.
3. Gertha Pearl Foster.
4. Arthur Foster.
5. Frank Foster.
6. John Edgar Foster.
7. Walter Foster.
8. Ira Foster.
9. Lela Foster.
10. Gerdin Foster.

B. Samuel Hooks, d. in infancy.
C. Lena Hooks, d. young.
D. Alabama Virginia Hooks d. in girlhood.
E. Martha Hooks, d. young.
F. Mary Elizabeth Frances Hooks, b. near Aberfoil, Ala., at "Cotton Bloom" Plantation, July 9, 1857, m. Oliver Moore Nov. 22, 1877; d. April 1, 1890. They had:
1. Martha Maud Moore, b. at Aberfoil, Ala., Jan. 24, 1879; m., in Florida, Guilford Morgan Waklein, of Philadelphia, Mar. 14, 1906, and had one son; d. in infancy.
2. Hilary Amabel Moore, b. at Aberfoil, Ala., Sept. 7, 1881, m. Frances Asbery Taylor at Lisbon, Fla., 1904. (The Taylor family were related to Washington's family.) They had:
   a. Frances Amabel Taylor, b. at Leesburg, Fla., Sept. 12, 1905.
   b. Guilford Morrison Taylor, b. at Leesburg, Fla., Mar. 22, 1910.
3. Lottie Lee Watkins Moore, b. at Lisbon, Fla., Oct. 2, 1886; m. Andrew Cleveland Sims, April, 1906, and had:
   a. Muriel Kathleen Sims, b. at Simsville, Ala., April 5, 1907.
   b. Oliver Cleveland Sims, b. at Mulberry, Fla., Dec. 23, 1909.

G. John Hooks, m. Fanny Bray. No issue.
H. Hillery Ernest Hooks, m. Ola Riddle. No issue.
I. Robert Alonzo, m. Adelia East and had:
1. Myrtle Morel Hooks.
2. Alice Hooks.
3. Arelia Hooks.
4. Lena Hooks.

J. Edgar De Veaux Hooks, b. 1875.

III. Anne M. Morel, b. at Savannah Ga., June

30, 1825; m. James D. Johnston Jan. 8, 1852, by Rev. Dixon, and had:

A. John Henry Johnston, b. 1853 at Midway, Ala.; m. Georgia Hungerford 1870, and had:
   1. Frederick Johnston, b. 1871, m. Miss Libe.
   2. Ernest Hungerford Johnston, m. and had:
      a. Blanche Hungerford Johnston.
   3. Clarence Johnston.
   4. Lucille Johnston, b. 1885, d. 1900.
   5. James Morel Johnston.
   6. Annie Johnston, b. 1889.
   7. George Johnston, b. 1892.

B. James De Veaux Johnston, b. at Midway, Ala., Dec. 8, 1854; m. Nellie Warner; d. 1883; had:
   1. Lottie Morel Johnston, b. 1880, m. Ed. Porter and had:
      a. Nellie Porter, b. 1907.
   2. Florence Marian Johnston, b. in 1883 at Columbus, Ga.

C. Francis Marion Johnston, b. Oct. 10, 1857, at Troy, Ala.; m. Mary Alma Caudle 1887 and had:
   1. Frances Augusta Johnston, b. at Goodwater, Ala., 1888.
   2. James McFerrin Johnston, b. 1889, Chattanooga, Tenn.
   3. Marian Caudle Johnston, b. 1893, Chattanooga; m. Carl Sanford Leake in 1911 and had:
      a. Mary Jo Leake, b. July 7, 1912.
   4. George Morel Johnston, b. 1896, Chattanooga, Tenn.
   5. Robert Stokeley Johnston, b. April 3, 1900.

D. Samuel Jesse Johnston, b. July 1, 1859, Troy, Ala.; m. Ada Gregory 1882, at Marion, Ala., and had:
   1. James Gregory Johnston, b. 1883, Columbus, Ga.; m. —
   2. Frank Johnston, b. 1886, at Marion, Ala.
   3. Anna Johnston, b. 1895, Birmingham, Ala.
   4. Samuel Jesse Johnston, Jr., b. in Birmingham, Ala.

E. Ella Morel Johnston, b. June 8, 1860, at Troy, Ala.; m. George M. Yarbrough 1886; d. 1905. No issue.

F. Laura Ann Johnston, b. May 16, 1864; d. Dec. 12, 1864.

G. Rev. William Hamilton Johnston, b. Oct. 12, 1865, near Aberfoil, Ala.; m. Ada Hollowell in 1888 at Murfreesboro, Tenn., and had:
   1. Ada Morel Johnston, b. 1889, at Woodbine, Tenn.; m. Homer Watson in 1908 and had:
      a. Homer Watson, Jr., b. 1910, Nashville, Tenn.
      b. William Andrew Watson, b. Aug. 1, 1912, Albany, Ga.
   2. Bessie Johnston, b. 1894.
   3. William Lowrey Johnston, b. 1896.
   4. James Vernon Johnston, b. 1897.
   5. Edward Richard Johnston, b. 1899.
   6. John De Veaux Johnston, b. 1902.
   7. Julie Margaret Johnston, b. 1904.
   8. Katherine Johnston, b. Aug. 4, 1911.

IV. Eliza Morel, m. Mr. Brantley.

V. Nellie Morel, m. Mr. Brantley.

VI. Louisa Morel

* The following was taken from an old Georgia newspaper:

"Georgian, Monday, Nov. 5, 1821.

Died—On the 30th ultimo, in the 79th year of her age, Mrs. Elizabeth Box, born in Savannah, one among the oldest inhabitants of Georgia. Her father, Noah Rigby, Esq., of Harrock Hall in England, emigrated to this State in the year 1736. From that period to the present the family and herself have been respected and beloved by those who knew them. She was the mother and friend of a numerous family, whom she served with the affection and duty of a Christian. She has been a widow since the year 1782 and has often, with pious feelings, acknowledged the truth of the promise 'that the border of the widow should be established.' It was truly pleasing in her last moments to see with what tranquility the righteous move towards Eternity.

"On the 31st October, 1821, invitations to her friends and acquaintances to attend her funeral

in the afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the residence of Major Deveaux, Broughton St."

1. Major Peter De Veaux.

NOTE.—Noah Rigby was the son of Thomas Rigbye of Harrock Hall, Yorkshire and Lancashire, England. Will of Thomas Rigbye in Court House, Savannah, Ga.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON.

(As amended by vote of the Society at meeting held October 12, 1912.)

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.—NAME AND OBJECT.

1. This organization shall be known as the National Genealogical Society.

2. Its objects shall be to collect and preserve genealogical and historical data, to assist its members in their genealogical labors, and to issue such publications and devote such attention to heraldry as considered advisable and desirable.

3. Its seal shall consist of the bearings of the Society displayed on the breast of a conventional eagle, below which is a ribbon or scroll containing the motto, "NON NOBIS SOLUM" and above a similar ribbon with the words, "THE NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY," all contained within two or more concentric circles, and the date of the founding of the Society, "1903," in figures between the eagle's claws.

4. Its insignia shall be a shield "argent, three acorns gules within a bordure azure," all within a ribbon of gold bearing in black letters the name and date, "National Genealogical Society, 1903."

ARTICLE II.—MEMBERSHIP.

1. The membership shall be divided into classes as follows:

2. *Resident.*—Those who reside within the District of Columbia or within the immediate vicinity as decided by the National Council.

3. *Corresponding.*—Those who reside elsewhere than in the District of Columbia.

4. *Honorary.*—Those admitted to such membership by vote of the Society.

5. Auxiliary societies may be formed, if desired, in the several States, by State Presidents, under provisions hereinafter specified.

ARTICLE III.—OFFICERS.

1. The officers shall consist of a National President, three National Vice-Presidents, an Organizer of Societies, a State President for each State wherein membership exists, a National Recording Secretary, a National Corresponding Secretary, a National Treasurer, a National Registrar, a National Librarian, a National Editor, a National Herald, and six Councilors.

2. The National Council shall consist of the resident officers and Councilors of the Society, and shall elect its own chairman or presiding officer.

ARTICLE IV.—DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

1. The National President, Vice-Presidents, Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, Treasurer, Editor and Herald shall perform such duties as appertain to their several offices.

2. The Organizer of Societies shall have authority to nominate a State President for the first year, such nominee to be elected by the National Council. When a society organizes through its State President, the application shall be presented by the State President to the Organizer of Societies, who shall apply to the National Council for formal authority to organize such a society, and shall confer with the State President in whose jurisdiction the proposed society will be, before presenting an application formally to the National Council for final action; shall have general supervision of the organization of societies, and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to that officer by the National Council.

3. State Presidents shall have power to appoint the Presidents of societies in their respective States and Territories for the first year, subject to the approval of the National Council, and be charged with the active work of organization therein, subject to the general supervision of the Organizer of Societies.

4. Presidents of Societies shall have power to appoint the officers of their respective societies for the first year.

5. The National Registrar shall keep a register of the names, addresses, and time of election of all members of the several societies and of the National Society at large, and shall have the care and custody of all applications for membership. Duplicates of applications for membership in the State Societies, properly approved by the National Society, shall be retained by the Registrars of the various societies. The National Registrar shall examine all applications for membership and recommend their approval, if the applicants be

found to be eligible; if not, the applications shall be returned for correction with proper instructions. The National Registrar shall conduct all correspondence regarding ancestral records and all other genealogical matters pertaining to the duties of such an office, and be responsible therefor. All applications shall be reported to the National Council for final action.

6. The National Librarian shall have the care and custody of all books, magazines, pamphlets and manuscripts of which the National Society shall become possessed, and shall catalogue and arrange the same; shall have charge of soliciting gifts, negotiating exchanges and purchasing new volumes for the library; shall have power, subject to the approval of the National Council, of rejecting any volumes which may be deemed unsuited to the character of the library, and have complete supervision of its administration.

ARTICLE V.—Nomination and Election of Officers.

1. The nomination of National officers and Councilors shall take place annually at the meeting in November and the election in December. Only members in good standing may serve as officers and their terms shall begin on the first day of January following their election. No officer shall be elected at the same meeting at which nomination is made and the election shall be by ballot. Two Councilors shall be elected after due nomination, at each annual meeting, to serve for a term of three years.

2. All members, excepting honorary, may vote in person, or, if remote from the city, may vote in writing, for the election of officers, on every amendment to this Constitution, and on any proposition which has been submitted to them not less than a month prior to the meeting.

ARTICLE VI.—Committees.

The National President shall appoint, with the approval of the National Council, the following committees from members and officers: Clearing House, Finance, Heraldry, Publication, History, Eugenics and Necrology. The National President shall be a member *ex officio* of all committees.

ARTICLE VII.—Amendments.

Amendments to this Constitution may be made at any regular meeting of the National Society by a two-thirds vote of a quorum of the members, resident members voting in person and corresponding members in writing; but in any event notice of the proposed amendments must be sent to all active members at least one month in advance.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.—Meetings.

1. The National Society shall always meet in Washington, D. C., and on the first Saturday of each month from October to May, inclusive.

2. The National Council shall meet at least once each month during the period from October to May, inclusive, and at such times as the exigencies of the Society may demand, on call of the President, Chairman of the Council, or at the request of five members made in writing, at least three days' notice having been given to each member as to the time and place of said meeting. The proceedings of each Council meeting shall be reported to the next regular meeting of the National Society.

ARTICLE II.—Quorum.

1. At all meetings of the National Society a quorum shall be a number equal to one-quarter the resident members two months prior to the meeting, but each member remote from the city who files a written vote on any question, shall be considered as attending and be counted in the quorum.

2. A quorum of the National Council shall be five.

ARTICLE III.—Initiation Fee and Dues.

1. The initiation fee for Active members (which includes resident and corresponding) shall be one dollar ($1.00).

2. The annual dues, payable in advance, shall be $2.00 for Resident and $1.00 for Corresponding members (including magazine), excepting that the dues of those members admitted in October, November and December shall pay to the end of the following year.

3. Members two months in arrears shall be notified by the Treasurer; if in arrears at the expiration of one month from this notice they shall be notified by the Corresponding Secretary that at the expiration of a fourth month their privileges of membership will cease; and upon the expiration of the fourth month, such members shall be suspended, and thereafter the Treasurer shall report the delinquents at every meeting of the National Council until final action is taken.

4. The payment of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) at one time shall constitute a LIFE membership and exempt the member from further payment of dues.

5. State and local societies may determine the amount of their own initiation fee and dues, provided, however, that one dollar initiation fee and one dollar per annum for each member shall be paid to the National Society.

6. Nothing but voluntary contributions may be accepted from honorary members.

ARTICLE IV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

1. By-laws, resolutions, rules of order, amendments, and other regulations adopted as herein set forth, shall be reported to all members, together with such other matter as the National Society may decide to print.

2. At meetings of the National Society the following shall be the order of business:

Call to order.
Roll call.
Reading minutes of last meeting.
Reports of officers.
Reports of standing and special committees.
Unfinished business.
New business.
Election of officers, if in order.

3. Roberts' Rules of Order shall be the parliamentary authority at all meetings.

4. State and local societies shall be governed by the Constitution of the National Society, but may enact by-laws for their own government not in conflict with this Constitution.

5. The National Council shall be an administrative body. They shall execute orders of the National Society; act upon applications for membership; fill vacancies in the offices of State Societies, and perform such other duties as may be necessary for the prosperity and success of the organization, subject to the approval of the National Society.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

This department is open to all members. Each separate query must be accompanied with a two-cent stamp. (Some querists seem to forget this requirement.) Direct all communications to the Editor, 1975 Biltmore Street, Washington, D .C.

ANSWERS.

8. *Dominus de Eadem.* Lord "of that ilk" always indicates the head of the clan: the Macphirson, &c., the only one entitled to use the clan name with neither affix nor suffix.

QUERIES.

20. Rev. John Baer Stoudt, pastor of the Grace Reformed Church, Northampton, Pa., is gathering data for a book, entitled, "Chaplains of the Revolution." He will be glad to include any chaplains of the Revolution, and desires information as to when and where born, parents, when and to whom married, number of children, names, etc. Date of enlistment, length of service, and to what commands attached. Sketch of ministerial service and location of congregations. When and where they died and where buried. Any information will be gratefully received and acknowledged in the proposed book.—M. C. O.

21. General Washington's Body Guard. Who will tell me something of the Body Guard of General Washington? When and where was it on duty and names and rank of its members? Were they private soldiers? Were they all Virginia soldiers? Where can information of any sort be found regarding this so-called "Body Guard"? I especially desire name of any member thereof. Reference is made to Washington's body guard in the "Orderly Book" which includes the dates Aug. 5, 1776, to Sept. 17, 1776, inclusive, published in full in Vols. I, II, III and IV, 1908, and Vol. I, 1909, of the "Journal of American History."—C. C. C.

22. Hegler, Hagler, Haigler. About 1748 to 1750 an emigrant of this name (correct spelling unknown to me) with his wife and part of his family (some sons remained in Europe) from Basle, Switzerland, settled in Pennsylvania. About 1750 removed to Augusta County, Virginia. Later was killed and scalped by the Indians as he was returning from the fort where he had taken his family for safety. Among his children was Sebastian, who was 15 years old when the family reached America; others are supposed to have been named John, Jacob, Benjamin, William, etc. One daughter married in Switzerland a Mr. Wise (Weese?). This couple came over with the Hegler family. *Wanted*—the name of the emigrant, when he came, where settled, when and where killed. Was the fort referred to "Boughman's Fort," which was destroyed by the Indians in 1754? Would like to correspond with any descendants of any of this family or of the Wise family, and exchange information. The children of Sebastian and Eva (Hyer) Haigler were: Jacob (m. Mary Dice); Leonard (m. Mary Peterson); Klorie (m. George Stringley); Elizabeth (m. Philip Peterson); Mary (m. George Berkdall); Eve (m. John Shook); Susannah (died unmarried); Magdaline (m. David Shook). Among the 14 children of William were: John (m. Phoebe Skidmore); Phoebe (m. Martin Harper); Jehu and Martin, both unmarried; Anna (m. Eli Bland); Christiana (m. Jonathan Nelson); Elizabeth (m. Jesse Buckbee); Jacob (m. Christiana Harper); Mary (m. Michael Carr); Susan (m. ——— Miller); and two who died in infancy, names not known. These families are represented in Hardy, Hampshire and Pendleton Counties, West Virginia, to the present time.—C. C. C.

23. Calhoun. James Calhoun (b. about 1680, m. Catherine Montgomery) emigrated with his wife and six children from Donegal, Ireland, to Bucks Co., Pennsylvania, in 1733, thence to Augusta Co., now Wythe Co., Virginia, where he died 1748-1754. The family removed to South Carolina in 1756, where the mother, Catherine (Montgomery) Calhoun, was killed by the Indians Feb. 1, 1760, aged 76 years. (Some of the family either remained in Pennsylvania or returned there later. Some also in Virginia.) Their children were James (killed "while holding a command" at Braddock's Defeat in 1755); William (m. Agnes Long Oct. 19, 1749, had 11 children); John (had 2 children); Catherine (m. in Ireland John Noble, had 3 children, the oldest, Alexander, was born in 1733 on the passage over); Ezekiel (b. 1720, m. Jane Ewing of New Jersey; he d. in 1765, had 5 children); Patrick (b. June, 1727; m. (1) Miss Craighead, no issue; m. (2) Martha Caldwell of Newberry, S. C., had 5 children, one being John C. Calhoun of S. C.). All of the children of the emigrant are buried in S. C., excepting the oldest son, James, who was killed in Penna. *Wanted*—name of wife and children of this James Calhoun.—C. C. C.

24. Calhoun. George Calhoun was born in Pennsylvania in 1750, died in Daviess Co., Ky., near Owensboro, in March, 1835; m. Susan Cotton (b. 1762 in Loudon Co., Va.; d. in Daviess Co., Ky., July, 1813) in Henry Co., Ky. Removed thence to Daviess Co. in 1811, at the time of the earthquake which partially destroyed New Madrid, Ills. Among their 8 children was Rev. Samuel, a noted preacher of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. What connection, if any, was this George Calhoun of the emigrant James of 1733? Tradition says that he was near of kin to John C. Calhoun.—C. C. C.

25. Davidson. Wanted to communicate with some descendants in Pennsylvania of either of the two brothers, John and George Davidson, who settled near Chestnut Level, Lancaster Co., Pa.; removed to Center Church in 1748. Also want information as to a Davidson Society or other organization of that family in Pennsylvania.—C. C. C.

26. It is said that about 1897 Col. Lewis T. Moore, Attorney-at-Law, Winchester, Va., had in his possession for a short time, a book owned by a lawyer of Staunton, Va. Name of book and owner unknown to me. This book contained a list of unclaimed estates, great fortunes, the missing heirs of which were being sought. The book is described as being 8 inches long and about 1½ inches thick. Does anyone know of a book answering this description?—E. K. W.

27. Jacob Worthington was living in Fleming Co., Ky., in 1800 and continued there until his death in 1827. He m. (1) Elinor, by whom he had Abraham; m. (2) in 1814, Mary Truitt, in Fleming Co. Five dollars will be given for the names of the parents of Jacob Worthington, with date and place of births, marriage and deaths, supported by reliable authority. In a family Bible of Jacob's the date of death of Robert Worthington is given as 1788, but no mention is made as to his relationship to Jacob. He must have been very near or this record would not have appeared in the Bible. After considerable search, the only Jacob and Robert found are in Orange Co., Va., records. In that county, in 1739, Robert, Sr., made a will and mentions among other children Jacob and Robert, and grandchildren Jacob and Robert. The family is last mentioned on the records of that county in 1744. Again in the records of Berkeley Co., W. Va., in 1772, Robert Worthington is mentioned, but Jacob's name is not found; Berkeley Co. was formed from Frederick in 1772. Jacob and Robert Worthington are both mentioned on the records of Frederick from 1744 to 1768. In these records also Robert, Sr. and Jr., are mentioned. Jacob of Frederick Co. m. Abigail Borden.—W. J. G.

28. Richard Dosier Gammon was b. 1760—place and date of birth wanted. Was living in Greenup Co., Ky., in 1805, and died there in 1845. He m. Mary Wilson before 1792, when their first child was born. Who were his parents and did he have any brothers?—W. J. G.

29. Wyatt. Would like to know which of the Rev. Hawte Wyatt's descendants married Jennie Pamplin in 1711, either in England or America. My family Bible records begin with Capt. John Wyatt, m. Jennie Pamplin in 1711. Tradition in our family has always been that this John Wyatt was descended from a son (or grandson) of Rev. Hawte Wyatt.—C. C. E.

Name.	Date.	Formed out of Counties of	County seat
1. Bucks		The three original Counties of the Province.	Doylestown
2. Chester			West Chester
3. Philadelphia			Philadelphia
4. Lancaster	May 10, 1729.	Chester	Lancaster
5. York	August 19, 1749,	Lancaster	York
6. Cumberland	January 27, 1750,	Lancaster	Carlisle
7. Berks	March 11, 1752,	Philadelphia, Bucks and Lancaster.	Reading
8. Northampton	March 11, 1752,	Bucks	Easton
9. Bedford	March 9, 1771,	Cumberland	Bedford
10. Northumberland	March 27, 1772,	Lancaster, Cumberland, Berks, Bedford and Northampton	Sunbury
11. Westmoreland	February 26, 1773,	Bedford, and in 1785 a part of the purchase of 1784 was added thereto.	Greensburg
12. Washington	March 28, 1781,	Westmoreland	Washington
13. Fayette	September 26, 1783,	Westmoreland	Uniontown
14. Franklin	September 9, 1784,	Cumberland	Chambersburg
15. Montgomery	September 10, 1784,	Philadelphia	Norristown
16. Dauphin	March 4, 1785,	Lancaster	Harrisburg
17. Luzerne	September 25, 1786,	Northumberland	Wilkesbarre
18. Huntingdon	September 20, 1787,	Bedford	Huntingdon
19. Allegheny	September 24, 1788,	Westmoreland and Washington	Pittsburg
20. Mifflin	September 19, 1789,	Cumberland and Northumberland	Lewistown
21. Delaware	September 26, 1789,	Chester	Media
22. Lycoming	April 13, 1795,	Northumberland	Williamsport
23. Somerset	April 17, 1795,	Bedford	Somerset
24. Greene	February 9, 1796,	Washington	Waynesburg
25. Wayne	March 21, 1798,	Northampton	Honesdale
26. Adams	January 22, 1800,	York	Gettysburg
27. Centre	February 19, 1800,	Mifflin, Northumberland, Lycoming and Huntingdon	Bellefonte
28. Armstrong	March 12, 1800,	Allegheny, Westmoreland and Lycoming	Kittanning
29. Beaver	March 12, 1800,	Allegheny and Washington	Beaver
30. Butler	March 12, 1800,	Allegheny	Butler
31. Crawford	March 12, 1800,	Allegheny	Meadville
32. Erie	March 12, 1800,	Allegheny	Erie
33. Mercer	March 12, 1800,	Allegheny	Mercer
34. Venango	March 12, 1800,	Allegheny and Lycoming	Franklin
35. Warren	March 12, 1800,	Allegheny and Lycoming	Warren
36. Indiana	March 30, 1803,	Westmoreland and Lycoming	Indiana
37. Cambria	March 26, 1804,	Huntingdon, Somerset and Bedford	Ebensburg
38. Clearfield	March 26, 1804,	Lycoming and Northumberland	Clearfield
39. Jefferson	March 26, 1804,	Lycoming	Brookville
40. McKean	March 26, 1804,	Lycoming	Smithport
41. Potter	March 26, 1804,	Lycoming	Coudersport
42. Tioga	March 26, 1804,	Lycoming	Wellsboro
43. Bradford	February 21, 1810,	Luzerne and Lycoming. Prior to March 24, 1812, this county was called Ontario	Tonawanda
44. Susquehanna	February 21, 1810,	Luzerne	Montrose
45. Schuylkill	March 11, 1811,	Berks and Northampton	Pottsville
46. Lehigh	March 6, 1812,	Northampton	Allentown
47. Lebanon	February 16, 1813,	Dauphin and Lancaster	Lebanon
48. Columbia	March 22, 1813,	Northumberland	Bloomsburg
49. Union	March 22, 1813,	Northumberland	Lewisburg
50. Pike	March 26, 1814,	Wayne	Milford
51. Perry	March 22, 1820,	Cumberland	New Bloomfield
52. Juniata	March 2, 1831,	Mifflin	Mifflintown
53. Monroe	April 1, 1836,	Northampton and Pike	Stroudsburg
54. Clarion	March 11, 1839,	Venango and Armstrong	Clarion
55. Clinton	June 21, 1839,	Lycoming and Centre	Lockhaven
56. Wyoming	April 4, 1842,	Luzerne	Tunkhannock
57. Carbon	March 13, 1843,	Northampton and Monroe	Mauchunck
58. Elk	April 18, 1842,	Jefferson, Clearfield and McKean	Ridgeway
59. Blair	February 26, 1846,	Huntingdon and Bedford	Hollidaysburg
60. Sullivan	March 15, 1847,	Lycoming	Laporte
61. Forest	April 11, 1848,	Jefferson and Venango. One part of Venango added by act approved October 31, 1866.	Tionesta
62. Lawrence	March 20, 1849,	Beaver and Mercer	Newcastle
63. Fulton	April 19, 1850,	Bedford	McConnellsburg
64. Montour	May 3, 1850,	Columbia	Danville
65. Snyder	March 2, 1855,	Union	Middleburg
66. Cameron	March 29, 1860,	Clinton, Elk, McKean and Potter	Emporium
67. Lackawanna	August 13, 1878,	Luzerne	Scranton

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The National Genealogical Society

QUARTERLY

VOL. 1 JANUARY, 1913. No. 4

NEW OFFICERS.

The annual election of officers was held December 7, 1912, and the following were elected for the year 1913:

National President, Mr. Alfred Barbour Dent.

National First Vice-President, Miss Minnie F. Mickley.

National Second Vice-President, Mrs. George Marsh.

National Third Vice-President, Mr. Robert Atwater Smith.

Organizer of Societies, Mrs. Morris L. Croxall.

National Recording Secretary, Dr. Francis A. St Clair.

National Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Ashby W. Woodward.

National Treasurer, Miss Lillian Adelaide Norton.

National Registrar, Miss Mary C. Oursler.

National Librarian, Miss Cora C. Curry.

National Editor, Mrs. Frank A. Fernald.

National Herald, Mrs. Overton Woodard Ennis.

NATIONAL COUNCILORS.

Dr. Charles H. Bowker and Mrs. Francis A. St. Clair, 1915.

Col. William B. Thompson and Judge Josiah Q. Kern, 1914.

Mr. George Marsh and Mrs. Mary Frances Gibson, 1913.

MAJOR-GENERAL HUMPHREY ATHERTON,

FOUNDER OF THE ATHERTON FAMILY OF NEW ENGLAND,

By George Castor Martin.

(From notes by Richard Allen Martin.)

Humphrey Atherton arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, on the ship "James," Captain Taylor, on August 8, 1635. He was from Walton, Lancashire, England, and with him were his wife and several children. The only record by which his age may be determined is found in one of the publications of the Record Society of Lancashire—

"Edmund Atherton died 10th April last (1613); Humphrey Atherton, his son and heir, is aged at the time of taking this inquisition 4 years and 3 months thereabouts."

Charles H. Atherton, one of his descendants, states that "he was married when between fourteen and fifteen years of age, his wife being between thirteen and fourteen."

Humphrey Atherton was admitted to Freemanship and received a grant "of the Neck Lands in 1637."

Regarding the Atherton residence in England, John C. J. Brown, Esq., wrote the following for the "New England Historic and Genealogical Register" in 1881:

"The original manor house of the Athertons was known as Lodge Hall, which is now in ruins. Subsequently the family erected the first Atherton Hall, which is also now in ruins. This was built by Richard Atherton, Esq., but in 1723 they began an immense structure called Atherton Hall, to supersede the old structure, upon the luxuriant eminence, between Leigh and Chowbent, which was completed in 1743 at a cost represented by our money at the present of more than one million dollars. The great hall was 136 by 145 feet and the principal apartments, some of which were never finished, were of corresponding dimensions. After standing nearly a century, Atherton Hall was taken down

by order of the second Lord Lilford. Lord Lilford is one of the titles in the Atherton family."

Humphrey Atherton formed the first trained band in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1644. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, and was its Lieutenant in 1646-47-48 and 49, and in 1650-51-52-53-54-55-56-57 and 58 its Captain and senior officer. He commanded the Suffolk Regiment with rank of Major-General and served in several campaigns against the Indians, in which he was distinguished by his gallantry. He was the senior military officer in New England.

In 1644 he was sent, with Captains Johnson and Cook, to Narragansett to arrest and try Samuel Gorton for heresy. It is hoped that Gorton's complaint of his treatment was exaggerated, for he said, in passing through Dorchester. "A large concourse of persons assembled with several ministers to witness the passage of the troops, and the prisoners were stationed apart and volleys of musketry fired over their heads in token of victory."

General Atherton's wife was Mary, daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel Wales (he died December 4, 1661, in Boston) and granddaughter of John Wales of Idle (baptized 1586-7). Humphrey Atherton died September 16, 1661, being killed by being thrown from his horse while reviewing his troops on Boston Common.

The inscription on his tombstone reads:

Here lyes our Gallant Captain and Major of Suffolk was withall
A Godley Magistrate was he and Major Generall
Two Troups of Hors with him heare comesuch worth his love did crave
Ten Companyes of Foot also mourning marcht to his grave
Let all that read be sure to keep the faith as he has done
With Christ he lives does Humfry Atherton.

The arms of Atherton of Walton, Lancashire, as shown on an old book plate in the possession of George Castor Martin, great, great, great, great, great, great, great, great grandson of Humphrey Atherton, is as follows:

Arms: Quarterly, 1st to 4th; gules, three falcons argent; 2nd and 3rd azure, ten billets or. On a canton argent a squirrel sejant vert.

Crest: A swan argent, ducally gorged and roped or.

ARTHUR PARKE OF CHESTER COUNTY, PENN., AND DESCENDANTS.

Compiled by Frank Sylvester Parks.

(Concluded from Vol. I, No. 3.)

37. Keziah Parke 4 (Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Chester County, Nov. 25, 1764, and died Oct. 14, 1834. She married Col. Joseph McClellan, a noted patriot of the Revolution. Children:
    Ann McClellan, b. Aug. 15, 1787.
    Martha McClellan, b. Feb. 7, 1789.
    Elizabeth McClellan, b. Feb. 23, 1794.
    Joseph P. McClellan, b. March 17, 1796.
38. James Parke 4 (Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Chester County, Sept. 29, 1776. He married Mary Clingan, about 1806. Children:
    89. William C. 5, b. about 1806; "never married."
    90. Margaret 5, b. 1808.
    91. Keziah 5, b. 1810.
    92. Nathaniel I. 5, b. 1813; "no children."
    93. James M. 5, b. 1815; was accidentally shot and died July 4, 1848.
39. Letitia Parke 4 (Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Chester County, Penn., Dec. 22, 1778. She married Henry Fleming. Children:
    Lucretia Fleming, b. 1807.
    Mary Fleming, d. y.
    Caroline Fleming, b. 1809.
    Henry Fleming, b. 1810.
    Solon Fleming, b. 1811.
    Febius Fleming, b. 1815.
    Marcellus Fleming, b. 1817.
40. George Washington Parke 4 (Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Chester County, Oct. 18, 1780, and died Feb. 25, 1860. He was at one time Register of Wills of Chester County. He was twice married; his first wife was Mary Fleming. He married 2nd, Mary Ross. Children by 1st wife:
    94. Letitia 5, d. y.
    95. Caroline 5.
    96. John F. 5, m. Mary F. Rodgers; no issue.
    97. Joseph M. 5, b. Feb. 6, 1810.
    98. Samuel S. 5.
    99. George Washington 5.

Children by 2nd wife:

    100. Winfield Scott 5.
    101. Charles Ross 5, b. June 25, 1823; was a physician; lived in Bloomington, Ill., and Kentucky; was greatly interested in genealogy and collected much of the material used in this volume. He married Mrs. Lucy Woodford (Keith) Didlake, Oct. 3, 1865; had Eddie D. 6, who d. y.
    102. Thomas G. 5.

42. David Parke 4 (Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, Feb. 13, 1785. He married Catharine Maxwell. Children:
    Joseph 5, Kate 5, twins; d. y.
    103. Joseph Maxwell 5.
    104. Wilhelmina 5.
    105. Mary 5, b. ——, m. ——— Tillotson; had James Tillotson.
    106. Kate 5.
43. Samuel Parke 4 (Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Chester County, Pa., Nov. 25, 1788, and died Dec. 20, 1869. He lived at State Ridge and in York County. He married Martha Grier, a daughter of Rev. Nathan Grier. Children:
    107. Susan 5, b. Dec. 20, 1815; "never married."
    108. Ann 5, b. April 23, 1817.
    109. Martha 5, b. April 17, 1819; "never married."
    110. Nathan Grier 5, b. Dec. 16, 1820.
    111. Joseph Maxwell 5, b. ——, 1822; was married and had daughters Luberta 6, and Victoria 6.
    112. Sarah 5, b. Sept. 19, 1824.
    113. Robert Smith 5, b. ——, 1827.
    114. Harriet 5, b. Jan. 7, 1829; "never married."
44. William Parke 4 (Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Chester County, Pa., Oct. 9, 1791. He married Hannah Kenworthy. Children:
    115. William H. 5, m. Rebecca Valentine.
    116. Joseph R. 5.
    117. John W. 5.
    118. Harriet A. 5.
    119. Lucy 5.
    120. Letitia 5.
46. Harriet Parke 4 (Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Chester County, Pa., Aug. 9, 1796. She married Matthew Cochran. Children:
    David Cochran.
    Joseph Cochran.
    William Cochran.
    Robert Cochran.
    Eliza Cochran.
47. Elizabeth Parke 4 (John 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born July 24, 1781, probably in Chester County, Pa. She married Thomas McClellan. Children:
    Samuel D. McClellan.
    James L. McClellan.
    John R. McClellan.
    Anna M. McClellan.
    Robert S. McClellan.
    Margaret J. McClellan.
    Joseph McClellan.
    Arthur T. McClellan.
49. Arthur Parke 4 (John 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born May 21, 1785, probably in Chester County, Pa. He married Mary Reynolds. Children:
    121. Ann Jane 5, b. March 14, 1820.
    122. Ruth Ann 5, b. Sept. 28, 1821; m. Jefferson M. Stroud.
    123. John F. 5, b. April 26, 1824.
    124. Elizabeth A. 5, b. Aug. 25, 1826; m. A. W. Turner and had four children.
    125. Margaret O. 5, b. March 23, 1829; m. Moses Ross, and had four children.
    126. Samuel R. 5, b. Oct. 9, 1833.
50. Mary Parke 4 (John 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born April 29, 1787, probably in Chester County, Pa. She married Samuel Thompson. Children:
    Rachel Thompson.
    Caroline Thompson.
    Robert D. Thompson.
    Eliza T. Thompson.
    Jane Thompson.
    Mary Thompson.
    Frances Thompson.
    Kate Thompson.
    Sarah Thompson.
    Emma Thompson.
51. John Parke 4 (John 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Chester County, Pa., April 26, 1789. He married Frances Stewart. Children:
    127. Sarah A. 5, b. Feb. 17, 1817.
    128. Adaline 5, b. Oct. 4, 1819; was married and had five children.
    129. Mary 5, b. Jan. 30, 1822.
    130. Margaret A. 5, b. Nov. 7, 1824.
    131. John Andrew 5, b. June 2, 1827; m. Eliza Jane Latta. No children. He resided at the old homestead in Highland Township, Chester County.
    132. Frances E. 5, b. April 4, 1831; m. Robert T. McClellan. No children.
54. Elihu Park 4 (William 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born probably in York County, Pennsylvania. He was married, but the name of his wife we have not discovered. He died in Monaghan, York Co., about 1862. His will, dated April 24, 1860, is recorded in the York Probate records, under date of Aug. 18, 1862, and mentions the children named below. Children:

138. Margaret 5, m. Williams, and had son Cranford L. Williams (mentioned in grandfather's will), and possibly others.
139. William 5.
140. Joseph 5.
141. Wilson 5.
142. Elizabeth 5, m. Bricker.
143. Frances 5, m. Bishop.

70. John Parke 5 (William 4, John 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Clarke Co., Georgia, Jan. 24, 1800, and died Sept. 8, 1849. He married 1st, Sarah Mitchell, of Athens, Ga., Oct. 15, 1818. She d. Oct. 14, 1826. He married 2nd, Sarah Truly Robertson, of Watkinsville, Ga., Oct. 25, 1827. She was born March 19, 1805, and died Oct. 28, 1882. She was the daughter of John S. and Martha (Brown) Robertson. Children:
171. Martha 6, b. Sept. 8, 1828; d. Dec. 1, 1903; m. William H. Huntley.
172. William 6, b. April 7, 1830; d. Feb. 24, 1901; m. Mary Hodnett.
173. John Wesley 6, b. Feb. 6, 1832; d. July 15, 1905; m. 1st, Sallie White; m. 2nd, Sallie C. Bull. He was a grad. of University of Georgia, a Major in the Confederate Army, a lawyer and Pres. of the Ga. State Banker's Assn.
174. James Fletcher 6, b. May 17, 1834; m. Emma Bailey. He was a grad. of the Univ. of Ga.; a Capt. in the Confederate Army, and at one time Mayor of LaGrange, Ga.
175. Howard Pope 6, b. Sept. 6, 1836; m. Ola Robertson. He was a graduate of Emory College, Ga., A. B. and A. M.
176. Victoria Volumnia 6, b. Feb. 16, 1842; m. H. Polk Blalock, of Greenville, Ga.
177. Robert Emory 6, b. Jan. 13, 1845.
178. Lemuel Madison 6, b. Nov. 16, 1848; m. 1st, Adelaide Bingham; m. 2nd, Louise Harris. He was in the Confederate Army; Prest. Park Cotton Mills, Troup Factory, Ga.; Trustee LaGrange Female College; author of historical works.

82. Francis Parke 5 (John G. 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born probably in Parkesburg, Pa. He married 1st, Sarah Gardner. He married 2nd, Mrs. M. W. Hunter. Children:
190. Isabella C. 6, m. Andrew Mitchell; no children.
191. Francis G. 6.
192. John G. 6, b. Sept. 22, 1827.
193. Thomas H. 6.
194. Mary I. 6.
195. Joseph G. 6, d. y.

84. David Parke 5 (John G. 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born probably in Parkesburgh, Pa. He married Mary Brandt. Children:
203. John B. 6, m. Ellen Lambert.
204. Joseph G. 6, m. Rousseau.
205. Sarah 6.
206. Isabella G. 6, m. S. J. Torbit.
207. Emma G. 6.
208. Samuel D. 6.
209. Robert A. 6.

90. Margaret Parke 5 (James 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, in 1808, and died ———, 1858. She married George Fleming. Children:
William P. Fleming.
Henry Fleming.
George Fleming.
Mary Fleming.

91. Keziah Parke 5 (James 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Chester County, Pa., 1810. She married John Rutherford, 1833. Children:
Mary Rutherford, b. 1835.
James Rutherford, b. 1837.
Adaline M. Rutherford, b. 1839.
Samuel Rutherford, b. 1841.
John Rutherford, b. 1843.
Francis Rutherford, b. 1845.
Keziah Rutherford, b. 1847.
Marian C. Rutherford, b. 1850.

95. Caroline Parke 5 (George W. 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Chester County, Pa. She married Evan Jones. Children:
Mary Jones.
Jacob D. Jones.
George W. Jones.
John Jones, d. y.
John F. Jones.
Phebe A. Jones.

97. Joseph M. Parke 5 (George W. 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born at Sadsbury, Chester Co., Pa., Feb. 6, 1810, and died at Westminster, Md., Feb. 18, 1898. He married Amanda Motter, daughter of George Motter, April 2, 1835. He practiced law in Westminster in 1840; was in the Maryland Legislature and a member of the Constitu-

tional Convention; he was an editor, and Register of Wills for nineteen years. Children:

220. Sarah 6.
Caroline 6, d. y.
221. Francis H. 6.
222. George M. 6.
223. Letitia 6, m. 1st, Hibbard; m. 2nd, Hurley.
Albert, d. y.
Philip, d. y.
Emma C., d. y.
224. Josephine C. 6.
225. John F. 6.
226. Adelaide 6.
Gertrude 6, d. y.

98. Samuel S. Parke 5 (George W. 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Chester County, Pa. He married Maria Kellogg. Children:

227. Mary L. 6, married Evans. Child, Ida L. Evans.
Caroline 6, d. y.
228. George 6.
Charles S. 6, d. y.
229. Charles W. 6.
230. Helen 6, married Burr. Child, Albert P. Burr.
Frank 6, d. y.
Caroline 6, d. y.
Edward 6, d. y.
231. Clara 6, married Price.
232. John Fred 6.

99. George Washington Parke 5 (George W. 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born probably in Chester County, Pennsylvania. He married Rebecca Rogers. Children:

233. Caroline R. 6.
234. Gertrude 6.

110. Nathan Grier Parke 5 (Samuel 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born at State Ridge, York County, Pa., Dec. 16, 1820, and died at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., June 28, 1903. He married Ann Elizabeth Gildersleeve, daughter of William and Nancy Spencer (Riggs) Gildersleeve, June 8, 1847, at Wilkes-Barre. She was born at Wilkes-Barre, Sept. 25, 1822, and died at Pittston, May 9, 1900. He graduated from Washington and Jefferson College in 1840, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in May, 1844. In less than a month afterwards, with his library in his pocket he was on horseback going to the Lackawanna Valley to begin his life work as a Presbyterian Minister. At the mouth of the Lackawanna he came upon the borders of a church which had been organized sixteen months before he came. Its membership was scattered all along the southwestern half of the valley. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Luzerne in 1846. For over fifty years he labored in this field and was known and beloved by all of the thousands whom he came to know in that time. Children:

240. William Gildersleeve 6, b. April 22, 1848.
Norman G. 6, b. Dec. 23, 1849; d. y.
Theodore G. 6, b. June 5, 1852; d. y.
241. Mary Louise 6, b. Sept. 28, 1854; d. May 22, 1877.
242. Annie Melanie 6, b. Feb. 5, 1857.
243. Samuel Maxwell 6, b. May 4, 1859.
244. Charles Riggs 6, b. March 24, 1863.

103. Joseph Maxwell Parke 5 (David 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born (probably in Chester County, Pennsylvania). He married Elizabeth Perry. Children:

Kate 6, b. March 28, 1858; d. y.
235. Napoleon M. 6, b. 1861.
236. Effie May 6, b. Feb. 15, 1865.
Grace 6, b. May 1, 1867; d. y.
237. Frank 6.

108. Ann Parke 5 (Samuel 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born (probably in Chester County, Pennsylvania) April 23, 1817. She married Geiger. Children:

Samuel P. Geiger.
Ann H. Geiger.
Mary Geiger.
Philip S. Geiger.

113. Robert Smith Parke 5 (Samuel 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born (probably in York County, Pennsylvania) 1827, and died there about 1901. He married 1st, Sally Whiteford, who died, and he married 2nd, Elizabeth ———. His will, dated March 13, 1901, on file at York, proved March 25, 1901; mentions wife Elzabeth; daughter Bertha M. Bay, wife of Daniel A. Bay; daughter Mary G. Scarborough, wife of J. Ross Scarborough; daughter Patty P. Wilson, wife of Edward Wilson. It also mentions deceased wife Sallie A. Parke; says that he was a farmer and directs that he be buried in State Ridge Cemetery according to custom of the Presbyterian Church. Children:

247. Bertha M. 6, married Daniel A. Bay.
248. Mary G. 6, married J. Ross Scarborough.
249. Pattie P. 6, married Edward A. Wilson.

126. Samuel Reynolds Parke 5 (Arthur 4, John 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Parkesburg, Pa., Oct. 9, 1833. He married first, Annie E. Martin, daughter of Thomas and Esther Martin. He married second, Ida Wilson. Children:
275. Arthur T. 6, b. 1859.
276. William Ernest 6, b. Feb. 17, 1862; was a physician and resided in Philadelphia in 1911; unmarried.
277. Mary R. 6.

127. Sarah A. Parke 5 (John 4, John 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Chester County, Pa., Feb. 17, 1817. She married E. R. Young. Children:
Walter A. Young.
John P. Young.
Thomas E. Young.
Frances E. Young.
Mary C. Young.
William S. Young.
Sarah Young.

130. Margaret A. Parke 5 (John 4, John 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Chester County, Pa., Nov. 7, 1824. She married T. J. Gibson. Children:
John A. Gibson.
Emma Gibson.
Fannie Gibson.
Effie May Gibson.
Maud P. Gibson.

177. Robert Emory Parke 6 (John 5, William 4, John 3, Joseph 2, Arthur 1), was born at LaGrange, Ga., Jan. 13, 1845, and died in Atlanta, May ———, 1909. He married 1st, Stella Swanson, Dec., 1870. She was born Dec. 9, 1853, daughter of Sherwood W. and Sarah B. Swanson. She died May 30, 1871, and he married second, Ella Holt, Dec., 1874. She was born at Macon, Ga., March 16, 1852, and died March 8, 1890. She was the daughter of Gen. Wm. S. and Henrietta D. Holt. Mr. Parke graduated at Emory College, Oxford, Ga. He entered the Confederate service as private and rose to Captain. Was a Trustee of Emory College; Trustee of Wesleyan Female College; Lt. Col. on staffs of Gov. Gordon and Gov. Northem. Was elected State Treasurer of Georgia Oct., 1899, and several succeeding years. Children:
325. William Holt 7, b. Feb. 9, 1875.
326. Ella Henrietta 7, b. Oct., 1882.

191. Francis G. Parke 6 (Francis 5, John G. 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was probably born in Chester County, Pennsylvania. He married 1st, S. E. Fleming. He married 2nd, Mary E. Kerr. Child by 1st wife:
350. Mary F. 7.
Children by 2nd wife:
351. Andrew K. 7.
352. Francis 7.

192. John G. Parke 6 (Francis 5, John G. 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born at ———, Pennsylvania, Sept. 22, 1827, and died at Washington, D. C., Dec. 16, 1900. He graduated at West Point, in 1849. He married Ellen B. Palmer. Child:
353. Emily B. 7.

193. Thomas H. Parke 6 (Francis 5, John G. 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in ———, Pennsylvania. He married Ann M. Torbit, 1855. Children:
357. Francis T. 7.
358. Louis H. 7.
359. Sarah G. 7.
360. Maria A. 7.
361. John Grub 7.
362. Annie 7.

194. Mary I. Parke 6 (Francis 5, John G. 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Pennsylvania. She married ——— Miller. Children:
Guyon Miller.
Francis P. Miller.
Sarah G. Miller.

208. Samuel D. Parke 6 (David 5, John G. 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born (probably in Pennsylvania). He married Mary Miller. Children:
387. Kate M. 7.
388. Elizabeth 7.

209. Robert A. Parke 6 (David 5, John G. 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born in Pennsylvania. He married ——— Armstrong. Children:
389. Elizabeth 7.
390. And another child or children.

221. Frances H. Parke 6 (Joseph M. 5, George W. 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), probably resided in Westminster Maryland, where her father was prominent. She married ——— Germand. Children:
Adelaide Germand.
Adrian Germand.
Claud Germand.
Fanny Germand.

222. George M. Parke 6 (Joseph M. 5, George W. 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), probably resided at Westminster, Maryland. He married Mary Neal. Children:
414. Neal 7.
415. George 7.

416. Abner 7.

224. Josephine C. Parke 6 (Joseph M. 5, George W. 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1). She probably resided in Westminster, Maryland. She married ——— Taylor. Children:
James P. Taylor.
Edna Taylor.

225. John F. Parke 6 (Joseph M. 5, George W. 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), resided probably in Westminster, Maryland. He was married, but we have not ascertained his wife's name. Children:
418. Florence 7.
419. Joseph 7.
420. Bessie G. 7.
421. Charles 7.

228. George Parke 6 (Samuel S. 5, George W. 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was married and had at least one child. Child:
423. Lois 7.

229. Charles W. Parke 6 (Samuel S. 5, George W. 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1). He was married and had at least two children whose names we have record of. Children:
428. Charles 7.
429. Hellen 7.

242. Annie Melanie Parke 6 (Nathan G. 5, Samuel 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1), was born at Pittston, Pa., Feb. 5, 1857. She married Thomas Henry Atherton, at Pittston, Oct. 7, 1880. He was born at Wyoming, Pa., July 14, 1853, the son of William Henry and Sarah P. (Atherton) Henry. (Thomas Henry's name was changed by the Legislature allowing him to take his mother's name in 1870.) He was graduated at Princeton in 1874; was admitted to the Luzerne County bar Sept. 29, 1876; received the degree of A. M. from Princeton University. He has practiced law in Wilkes-Barre ever since. In 1912 he was President of the Sheldon Axle Co.; Vice-President of the Vulcan Iron Works; Vice-President of the Second National Bank; Attorney and Director in the Peoples Bank. He was an Elder in the First Presbyterian Church, and has always been actively associated with the Y. M. C. A. Children:

Louise Parke Atherton, b. Sept. 29, 1881; graduated at Bryn Mawr College, 1903. She married Samuel Dickey, of Oxford, Pa., Feb. 28, 1908. He is Professor of Greek in the McCormick Theological Seminary, in Chicago. Children: Parke Atherton Dickey, b. March 3, 1909, and John Miller Dickey, b. Jan. 9, 1911.

Thomas Henry Atherton, b. Jan. 16, 1884; graduated at Princeton, 1906, A. B. degree; graduated Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1910, B. S. degree; spent a year in New York and some time in Paris studying and opened his own office as an architect in Wilkes-Barre in 1912.

Melanie Gildersleeve Atherton, b. June 11, 1886; graduated at Bryn Mawr, 1908.

Sarah Henry Atherton, b. Jan. 6, 1889; attending Bryn Mawr, 1912.

Elizabeth Grier Atherton, b. Oct. 27, 1892.

Eleanor Riggs Atherton, b. Oct. 24, 1895.

358. Louis H. Parke 7 (Thomas H. 6, Francis 5, John G. 4, Joseph 3, John 2, Arthur 1). He married Lillie McBride. Children:
485. Louis Torbit 8, b. Sept. 3, 1888.
486. Charlotte 8, b. July, 1891.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

OF

Mrs. William G. Bulloch.

Mary Eliza Adams Lewis, wife of Dr. William Gaston Bulloch, was born January 1, 1828, and died in Savannah, Georgia (her place of birth), December 17, 1902. She was the daughter of John Lewis, a prominent merchant of Savannah, deputy collector of port, elder in Independent Presbyterian Church, and in War of 1812-13 as first and third corporal under Captain Mossman Houston, Chatham Hussars, and second quartermaster-sergeant. He was also in Berrien's command, Captain Williams' company.

John Lewis was born about 1785, and died in Savannah, 1867, aged 82 years. He was the son of Joseph Lewis, and Susannah Baker (daughter of ——— Baker and Mrs. Thorpe). Joseph Lewis was the son of Isaac Lewis and Susan Kirkland; and Isaac Lewis was the son of Samuel Lewis and Mary. (Record of John L. Hardee says that Samuel Lewis was from Jamestown, Virginia, and married Charlotte Virginia Morgan, of the same place. There were Kirklands both in North and

South Carolina.) The Lewis's were originally from Virginia and appear to have gone to North Carolina and South Carolina, thence to Georgia. John Lewis, the father of Mary Eliza Adams Lewis, married Margaret King, nee Adams, daughter of Nathaniel Adams, planter, and Anne Bolton, Nathaniel Adams being the son of Nathaniel Adams, of St. Helena, South Carolina, by Margaret, daughter of Edmund Ellis, Esquire, and Ann, who died March 31, 1738. The last Nathaniel Adams was the son of David Adams, born 1682, who, prior to February 10, 1710-11, married Elizabeth Capers, daughter of Richard Capers, Esquire, planter of South Carolina, and Mary, his wife. Richard Capers died 1694. David Adams was from Charlestown, Massachusetts, and was born 1682, son of Nathaniel Adams, a soldier in Phillips War and sergeant in Charlestown, born in Boston, 1653, and died in Charlestown, 1710, aged 57. He married (1) Hannah Wilmot, daughter of Nicholas Wilmot of Boston, Massachusetts, and was the son of Nathaniel Adams, born 1630, died 1690, and Mary, his wife, who died 1717. The last-named Nathaniel Adams was son of Nathaniel Adams, died 1675, and his wife Sarah. We thus see that they were among the first settlers of Massachusetts.

Nathaniel Adams, of this long line, son of Nathaniel Adams and Margaret Ellis, was born on St. Helena Island, South Carolina, December 20, 1747, died March 7, 1806, and buried near Savannah. He went to Georgia before the Revolutionary War, became a planter and justice of the peace. He married Anne Bolton, born May 2, 1752, died April 27, 1818, at Savannah, daughter of Robert Bolton, a landowner and planter in Georgia, first postmaster of Savannah, and held other positions in Georgia, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1722, died in Georgia May 4, 1789, son of Robert Bolton, church warden in Christ Church Parish, Pennsylvania, born in England July 26, 1688, and died June 25, 1742. He married Ann Curtis (widow Clay), born November 15, 1690, died May 5, 1747, interred May 7, 1747, Christ Church, Pennsylvania. She was daughter of Winlock Curtis, son of John Curtis, of Sheffield, Yorkshire, member of Penn's council, 1689, and justice of the peace of Kent County on the Delaware, who, there is good reason to believe, married a Miss Winlock, as the Winlock's were upon the same ship upon which John Curtis came. Winlock Curtis, the son, married Ann Bowers, daughter of Benanuel Bowers and Elizabeth Dunster, niece or cousin of Henry Dunster, first President of Harvard College; baptized July 15, 1632, married December 9, 1653, in Cambridge, Mass. Benanuel Bowers was son of George Bowers, born in England, who was a landowner 1637 in Scituate, Mass., and died 1656. His wife was Barbarine, died Mar. 25, 1644. Elizabeth Dunster was daughter of Henry Dunster, baptized April 30, 1592, called of Elton, who married October 10, 1615, Isabelle Kaye. Henri Dunster was son of Henri Dunster, born about 1560, sometimes called of Elton, who had a brother Robert born 1555, and who were probably the sons of Henri Dunster, senior, born April 11, 1532, or of Robert Dunster of Tottingham, who died in 1599. (See N. E. Historic Genealogical Register.)

Robert Bolton, of Philadelphia, was the son of John Bolton, of Sheffield, Yorkshire, England, born 1661, died 1700, and his wife Ann, and John was son of John Bolton, baptized at Blackburn 1616, gentleman, son of Gyles Bolton, of Brookhouse, Lancashire, son of Adam Bolton. Adam Bolton, who died in 1539, was son of Richard Bolton, born 1537; son of Adam Bolton of Blackburn, son of William Bolton of Little Bolton and Blackburn 1523-1553, who married Eleanor, daughter of Rafe Asheton, Lord of Great Lever, son of Robert Bolton of Boulton, 1487, who married Anne, daughter of Nicholas Rushton, son of Roger de Bolton, who held the manor of Bolton of Little Bolton 1422, who undoubtedly was descended from Ougtrid de Bolton, Barbearer of Bolton Forest 1100-1135, Lord of the Manor of Bolton-by-Barland, and according to Drydale, the descendant of the ancient Earls of America descended from the Saxon Kings. (See Memoirs of Bolton Family, by R. and H. C. Bolton.) We thus see that Mary Eliza Adams Lewis, wife of Dr. William G. Bulloch, comes of a long line of ancestry, descending from the families of Lewis, Baker, Kirkland, Adams, Ellis, Capers of South Carolina, and from families in New England, also the Mauves, Boltons, Curtises, Bowers, and Dunsters, all ancient families of America. (Robert Bolton, of Savannah, who went there about 1740, married Susannah Mauve, born in Switzerland, 1727, died Savannah, 1762, daughter of Mathew Mauve, a landowner in Georgia, who was in that colony in 1740, born in Berne, Switzerland, and died in Savannah, Georgia, June 28, 1775. He married Jane, born at Vevay, Switzerland, died in Georgia, September 20, 1775.)

CONOVER GENEALOGY.

(Continued from Vol. I, No. 3, Page 42.)

Fifth Generation.

103. Marritie Messier 5 (Lysbeth 4, Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert Van Cowenhoven), bap. in N. Y. Nov. 19, 1692; m. Dec. 26, 1711, Samuel Pell (also spelled Pel). Children:
    320. Hester Pell (Twin), bap. in N. Y. April 1, 1716.
    321. Elizabeth Pell (Twin), bap. in N. Y. April 1, 1716.
    322. Abraham Pell, bap. in N. Y. Feb. 25, 1726.

109. Elizabeth Messier 5 (Lysbeth 4, Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1, Van Cowenhoven), bap. in N. Y. Feb. 18, 1708; m. Cornelis Van Gelden. Children:
    323. Abraham Van Gelden, bap. Jan. 1, 1734.
    324. Elizabeth Van Gelden, bap. May 23, 1735.

111. Johannes Van Norden 5 (Jacomyntje 4, Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1, Van Cowenhoven), bap. in N. Y. Oct. 11, 1696; m. Arientje Webber. Children:
    325. Jaquemyntje Van Norden, bap. in N. Y. Nov. 1, 1721; d. young.
    326. Johannes Van Norden, bap. in N. Y. Feb. 10, 1724.
    327. Wessel Van Norden, bap. in N. Y. April 10, 1728; m. (?) Annatje Van Weirt.
    328. Margrietje Van Norden, bap. in N. Y. Jan. 10, 1731.
    329. Josyntje Van Norden, bap. in N. Y. Oct. 7, 1733.
    330. Jacomyntje Van Norden, bap. in N. Y. Dec. 29, 1734. (Did she m. Isaac Sjoert or Evert Kip?)
    331. Lea Van Norden, bap. in N. Y. Sept. 1, 1742; m. (?) Johannes Dyckman.
    332. Sara Van Norden, bap. May 26, 1745.

112. Pieter Van Norden 5 (Jacomyntje 4, Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1, Van Cowenhoven), bap. in N. Y. April, 1699; m. Sept. 24, 1726, Antje Willemse. Children:
    333. Wessel Van Norden, bap. in N. Y. June 16, 1728 (this may be the Wessel who m. Annatje Van Weirt. See No. 327.)
    334. Cornelis Van Norden, bap. in N. Y. April 2, 1732; m. (?) Anna Hopper.
    335. Johannes Van Norden, bap. in N. Y. Sept. 23, 1733.
    336. Coenraad Van Norden, bap. in N. Y. June 2, 1734.
    337. Pieter Van Norden, b. in N. Y. Aug. 25, 1735.
    338. Anna Van Norden, bap. in N. Y. Jan. 3, 1742.
    339. Samuel Van Norden, bap. Oct. 15, 1746.

113. Sara Van Norden 5 (Jacomyntje 4, Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1, Van Cowenhoven), bap. in N. Y. Aug. 17, 1701; m. Mar. 14, 1724, Isaac Somerendyk (twin), bap. Mar. 28, 1697, son of Teunis Corneliszen and Annetje Claes Somerendyk. Originally the name was Stille. Children:
    340. Theunis Somerendyk, bap. in N. Y. Sept. 2, 1725; m. (?) Sara Herres or Rachel Van der Hoey or Rachel Van der Poel or Gurtruy Herres.
    341. Jacquemyntie Somerendyk, bap. in N. Y. Nov. 29, 1727.
    342. Isaac Somerendyk, bap. in N. Y. Dec. 5, 1731; m. Aug. 24, 1758, Anne Bush.
    343. Coenraad Somerendyk, bap. in N. Y. June 12, 1734.

114. Elizabeth Van Norden 5 (Jacomyntje 4, Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1, Van Cowenhoven), bap. in N. Y. Oct. 10, 1703; m. Willem Hopper (also spelled Hoppe). Children:
    344. Wessel Hopper, bap. in N. Y. Nov. 6, 1728; d. young.
    345. Wessel Hopper, bap. in N. Y. Dec. 31, 1732; m. (?) Anneke Dyckman.
    346. Jacomyntje Hopper, bap. in N. Y. Feb. 1, 1736.
    347. Matthius Hopper, bap. in N. Y. May 2, 1742. (Did he m. Nealtje Jakobs?)
    348. Abigail Hopper, bap. in N. Y. Feb. 14, 1748.

115. Jacobus Van Norden 5 (Jacomyntje 4, Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1, Van Cowenhoven), bap. in N. Y. Jan. 30, 1706; m. Christyntje Sabrisco (also spelled Sabrowike). Children:
    349. Wessel Van Norden, bap. in N. Y. June 11, 1732.
    350. Jan Van Norden, bap. in N. Y. Feb. 2, 1735.

351. Jacobus Van Norden, bap. in N. Y. Oct. 31, 1742.
352. Elizabeth Van Norden, bap. Oct. 2, 1745.

116. Maria Van Norden 5 (Jacomyntje 4, Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1, Van Cowenhoven), bap. in N. Y. Mar. 10, 1708; m. Johannes Hopper. (Also spelled Hoppe.) Children:
353. Matthius Hopper, bap. in N. Y. Dec. 25, 1728. (This may be the Matthius who m. Aaltje or Nealtje Jakobs—See No. 347.)
354. Wessel Hopper, bap. in N. Y. Feb. 6, 1732. (This may be the Wessel who m. Anneke Dyckman—See No. 345.)
355. Johannes Hopper, bap. in N. Y. May 26, 1734; m. (?) Wyntje Dyckman.
356. Andras Hopper, bap. in N. Y. Feb. 27, 1736; m. (?) Catharin Stymets.
357. Jacomyntje Hopper, bap. Sept. 21, 1747.

117. Anna Van Norden 5 (Jacomyntje 4, Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1, Van Cowenhoven), bap. in N. Y. June 3, 1711; m. Johannes Webber. (Did he d. and she m. Benjamin Kwakkenbos and have issue Jakomina, bap. Feb. 16, 1746?) Children:
358. Jacomyntje Webber, bap. in N. Y. Dec. 29, 1734.

118. Hester Van Norden 5 (Jacomyntje 4, Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1, Van Cowenhoven), bap. in N. Y. Jan. 24, 1713; m. Willem 't Swansick or Swansin. Children:
359. Rachel Swansick, bap. Mar. 19, 1735.
360. Willem Swansick, bap. in N. Y. Mar. 2, 1743.
361. Maria Swansick, bap. Aug. 25, 1745.

119. Sara Kouwenhoven 5 (Johannes 4, Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1), bap. in N. Y. Feb. 9, 1709; m. April 24, 1728, Arien De Groot (wid. of Francyntje Etsel). They lived in Hackensack, N. J., and were members of the Dutch Reformed Church. He joined Nov. 27, 1727. (Also spelled Couwenhove, Kouwenhove). Children:
362. Francyntje De Groot, bap. June 3, 1729.
363. Pieter De Groot, bap. Aug. 15, 1730.
364. Rachel De Groot, bap. Dec. 29, 1734; m. Mar. 8, 1763, Marmeduk Erel. (One Rachel de Groot, m. Johannes Vander Hoef and had child Rachel, b. Nov. 17, 1751.)
365. Johannes De Groot, bap. Feb. 11, 1739.
366. Jacob De Groot, bap. June 23, 1745.

120. Johannes Kouwenhoven 5 (Johannes 4, Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1), bap. in N. Y. May 14, 1710; m. Marytjin Hoogland. Resided in Hackensack, N. J. (Name spelled in register Koyenhoven.) Children:
367. Adryaan Kouwenhoven, bap. in Hackensack, N. J., July 31, 1743; m. Barbara Du Bois; b. 1749, daughter of Elias and Maria Van Voorhees Du Bois. (Also spelled Koyenhoven.)

122. Jacobus Koienhoven 5 (Johannes 4, Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1), bap. in N. Y. Dec. 5, 1714; m. May 18, 1743, Neeltjen Hoogland, b. in N. Y. They resided in Hackensack, N. J., and were members of the Dutch Reformed Church of that place. In 1759 they transferred their membership to the Schraalenburgh Dutch Reformed Church of Bergen Co., N. J. He served as a deacon in both churches. Children:
368. Joannes Koienhoven, bap. June 3, 1744; d. young.
369. Engeltje Koienhoven, b. in Hackensack, N. J., Mar. 29, 1746; d. young.
370. Engeltje Koienhoven, b. in Hackensack, N. J., Sept. 8, 1748; m. Derrick Luyster.
371. Rachel Koienhoven, b. in Hackensack, N. J., July 28, 1751.
372. Adrian Koienhoven, b. in Hackensack, N. J., Dec. 19, 1753.
373. Sara Koienhoven, bap. Hackensack, N. J., Jan. 30, 1757.
374. Pieter Koienhoven, bap. in Hackensack, N. J., Feb. 10, 1760.
375. Benjamin Koienhoven, bap. in Hackensack April 4, 1762.
376. Neeltie Koienhoven, bap. in Hackensack Aug. 19, 1764.
377. Johannes Koienhoven, bap. in Hackensack Dec. 20, 1767.

124. Hester Koienhoven 5 (Johannes 4, Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1), b. in Hacken-

sack, N. J.; m. Mar. 26, 1744, Reinier Van Giese (widower). His first wife was Hendrikje Van Dieu. They were m. Mar. 30, 1728. Resided in Hackensack, N. J. (Did his 2d wife d. and he m. Oct. 31, 1760, Antje Van Winkle? They joined the Schraalenburgh Dutch Reformed Church Jan. 26, 1763?). Her name is spelled variously, Koienhoven, Koyenhoven, Coyenhoven, Couwenhoven, Couenhoven, Koienhove, Counover. Children:

378. Joannes Van Giese, bap. in Hackensack, N. J., Nov. 15, 1744.
379. Joris Van Giese, bap. in Hackensack, N. J., Oct. 19, 1746; m. Elizabeth Smith.
380. Hendrikje Van Giese, bap. in Hackensack, N. J., Jan. 15, 1748; m. Isaac Kip.
381. Samuel Van Giese, bap. in Hackensack, N. J., Dec. 25, 1750.
382. Rachel Van Giese, bap. in Hackensack, N. J., Mar. 25, 1752.

125. Elena Kouwenhoven 5 (Johannes 4, Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1), b. in Hackensack, N. J.; bap. Feb. 3, 1723; m. Dec. 8, 1743, Peter De Groot. They resided in Hackensack, N. J. She joined the Dutch Reformed Church Feb. 17, 1743. (Name spelled Lena, Helena and Elena Koienhoven, Kouwenhoven, Counover.) Children:

383. Jacob De Groot, bap. in Hackensack, N. J., July 26, 1747; d. young.
384. Jacob De Groot, bap. in Hackensack, N. J., Oct. 22, 1752; m. Naomie Banta.
385. Rachel De Groot, bap. in Schaalenburgh, N. J., Mar. 20, 1757.
386. Arie De Groot, bap. in Schaalenburgh, N. J., July 12, 1761. (Did they also have a daughter Lea, who m. Wiert Banta?)

132. Marytje Van Kouwenhoven 5 (Peter 4, Johannes 3, Jacob 2, Wolfert 1), bap. Feb. 16, 1709; m. May 29, 1732, Dirk Ten Eyck. Children:

387. Marytje Ten Eyck, bap. Jan. 21, 1736.

167. William Couwenhoven 5 (Pieter 4, William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1); m. Annetje. (Was she Annetje Bennet, b. May 30, 1695, daughter of William and Adriantje Vandewater Bennet?) Resided near Englishtown, N. J. He d. 1777. Children:

388. Peter, b. in Monmouth Co., N. J., Feb. 16, 1726; m. Anne.

168. Mary Couwenhoven 5 (Pieter 4, William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1), b. in N. J., 1700; m. October 10, 1724, Koert Gerretse Schenck, son of Gerret and Neeltje Van Voorhees Schenck. He was b. near Holmdel, N. J., 1702; d. June 2, 1771, and buried at First Reformed Dutch Church near Freehold, N. J. She d. at Marlboro, N. J., May 17, 1787. Children:

389. Garret Schenck, b. Marlboro, N. J.; bap. Dec. 12, 1725; m. Oct. 19, 1744, Neeltje Van Voorhees. Had 3 sons and 5 daughters.
390. Maritje Schenck, b. Marlboro, N. J., 1727; m. Nov. 23, 1744, Ort Sutphen. Had 2 sons and 4 daughters.
391. Patience Schenck, b. Marlboro, N. J.; m. about 1753 William Van Scorey. Had 2 sons.
392. Neeltje Schenck, b. Marlboro, N. J.; bap. Dec. 21, 1731; m. about 1753 Christoffle Longstreet. Had 1 daughter or more. He d. in Malatsbush, N. Y.
393. Peter Schenck, b. Marlboro, N. J., April 14, 1734; m. June 18, 1753, Polly Van Couwenhoven. He d. about 1823. Had 3 sons.
394. Antje Schenck, b. Marlboro, N. J., Jan. 1, 1737; m. Van Dyck.
395. William Schenck, b. Marlboro, N. J., Oct. 13, 1740; m. Mar. 7, 1768, Anna Cummings, b. N. J. May 3, 1750; d. Franklin, Ohio, June 23, 1838. He d. same place Sept. 1, 1823.
396. Koert Schenck, b. Marlboro, N. J., Feb. 24, 1745; m. Jan. 21, 1767, Rebecca Rodgers. Had 1 daughter.

170. Jane Couwenhoven 5 (Pieter 4, William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1); m. William Williamson, b. Feb. 18, 1709. She d. and he m. his sister-in-law Aeltje Couwenhoven No. 174). Ch. b. Aug. 8, 1725.

172. Pieter Couwenhoven 5 (Pieter 4, William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1), b. N. J. April 6, 1712; m. Dec. 17, 1735, Leah Schenck, daughter of Jan. Roelofse and Sara Couwenhoven Schenck, b. in Monmouth Co., N. J., Dec. 24, 1714; d. Mar. 14, 1769.

He d. 1774. Children:

397. Patience Cowenhoven, b. in N. J. Mar., 1742; m. Dec. 1, 1765, Albert Kouwenhoven.

398. Sarah Cowenhoven, b. in N. J. Dec. 22, 1744; m. Joseph Thompson. (His name may be Sidney Thompson.)

174. Aeltje Couwenhoven 5 (Pieter 4, William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1), b. May 21, 1705, or 8; m. Jan. 16, 1730, William Williamson, who m. (1) her sister Jane (No. 170). He d. April 22, 1788; she d. Nov. 16, 1797. Children:

399. Antje Williamson, b. Sept. 13, 1730; m. May 28, 1750, Cornelius Couwenhoven.

400. Patience Williamson, b. April 11, 1733; m. Garret Garritse Wychoff.

401. Helena Williamson, b. April 3, 1735; m. June 5, 1756, Cornelius Janse Couwenhoven.

402. Aert Williamson, b. Nov. 5, 1739; d. Dec. 7, 1742.

403. Neeltje Williamson, b. Sept. 30, 1743.

404. Jannetje Williamson, b. June 29, 1746; d. July 13, 1746.

189. Roelof Schenck 5 (Sara 4, William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1, Van Couwenhoven), b. Flatlands, L. I., Feb. 21, 1692; m. Gessie Hendrickson, daughter of Capt. Daniel Hendrickson. She d. Jan. 19, 1766; he d. July 9, 1761. Children:

405. Catharine Schenck, b. May 19, 1717; m. (1) De Hart, m. (2) Peter Couwenhoven.

406. Nelly Schenck, b. Sept. 10, 1724; m. Oct. 12, 1744, Gerret Couwenhoven.

207. Peter Couwenhoven 5 (Albert 4, William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1), b. Freehold, N. J., Oct. 12, 1716; m. May 19, 1741, Willempie Van Voorhees. She b. Jan. 5, 1722, d. Aug. 12, 1803; he d. Oct. 5, 1771. Children:

407. Albert, b. Freehold, N. J., Oct. 24, 1743; m. Dec. 1, 1765, Patience Cowenhoven (No. 397).

408. Jannetie Couwenhoven, b. Freehold, N. J., Jan. 8, 1747; d. Sept. 13, 1753.

409. Hendrick Couwenhoven, b. Freehold, N. J., April 5, 1750; m. Mar. 19, 1772, Gashe Cowenhoven (No. 424).

410. Neeltje Couwenhoven, b. Freehold, N. J., Oct. 30, 1754; m. Mar. 13, 1780, Hendrick Williamson.

411. Sarah Couwenhoven, b. Freehold, N. J., Feb. 7, 1761; m. Mar. 9, 1780, Horace de Graw of Albany, N. Y.

211. Cornelius Couwenhoven 5 (Albert 4, William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1), b. Freehold, N. J., Oct. 28, 1728; m. (1) May 28, 1750, Antje Williamson, daughter William and Aeltje Couwenhoven Williamson (No. 399). She d. Sept. 14, 1757, and he m. (2) July 12, 1770, Mary Logan, daughter William and Sarah Longstreet Logan, b. Aug. 9, 1748; d. Aug. 21, 1831. He d. Jan. 20, 1802. Children by 1st marriage:

412. Albert Couwenhoven, bap. July 21, 1751; single.

413. William Couwenhoven, bap. April 11, 1753; m. Ida Schenck.

414. Neeltje Couwenhoven, bap. Dec. 15, 1754; m. July 12, 1770, Barnes Smock.

415. Altje Couwenhoven, bap. Oct. 30, 1756; m. April 29, 1778, Mathys Lane.

By 2d marriage:

416. Sarah Couwenhoven, b. May 9, 1770; m. ——— 27, 1797, Daniel G. Hendrickson.

215. Ruluf Couwenhoven 5 (Jacob 4, William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1), b. in N. J., Mar. 1, 1712; m. Aug. 12, 1741, Jannetje, daughter of Daniel and Catherine Van Dyke Hendrickson. Children:

417. Sarah, bap. Feb. 21, 1742.

418. Daniel, bap. Jan. 15, 1744.

419. Catherine, bap. Feb. 16, 1746.

217. Garret Van Couwenhoven 5 (Jacob 4, William 3, Gerret 2, Wolfert 1), b. Nov. 5, 1716; m. Oct. 12, 1744, Nelly Schenck, daughter Roelof Schenck; b. Sept. 10, 1724; d. Mar. 25, 1800. Children:

420. Jacob, b. June 19, 1746; m. April 25, 1771, Mary Schenck, daughter of Hendrick and Catherine Holmes Schenck.

421. Roelof, b. Nov. 8, 1747; m. June 22, 1773, Anna, daughter of Garret and Nelly Voorhees Schenck.

422. Sarah, b. Jan. 3, 1749; m. John Lloyd and d. Sept. 8, 1773.

423. Daniel G., b. Jan. 20, 1750; m.

Feb. 9, 1786, Margaret Reseau (Rezo).

424. Gachey, b. Feb. 5, 1753; m. (1) Hendrick Couwenhoven, son of Peter and Willempie Van Voorhees Couwenhoven (No. 409).

425. Anne, b. May 21, 1754; m. July 13, 1785, Isaac Van Dorn.

426. Mary, b. April 5, 1756; d. young.

427. Garret, b. Sept. 15, 1758; d. unmarried.

428. John, b. May 23, 1760; m. Aug. 22, 1778, Jane Schenck, daughter of Garret Coertse and Nelly Voorhees Schenck. Child: Elias.

219. Peter Couwenhoven 5 (Jacob 4, William 3, Garret 2, Wolfert 1), b. Middletown, N. J., May 29, 1720; m. Catharine Schenck De Hart (widow of Simon De Hart), daughter of Roelof Janse and Gessie Hendrickson Schenck. She was b. May 19, 1717. Child:

429. Jacob Couwenhoven, b. Middletown, N. J., bap. Aug. 26, 1750; m. May 10, 1780, Rachel Bergen.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

This department is open to all members. Each separate query must be accompanied with a two-cent stamp. Direct all communications to the Editor, 550 Shepherd Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

ANSWERS.

21. Washington's Body Guard.

This organization was known officially as the Commander-in-Chief's Guard, it sometimes appears officially as His Excellency's Guard and also as The General's Guard. Popularly and synonymously was known by the soldiers as Washington's Life Guard and as Washington's Body Guard, by which misnomers they were erroneously recognized in historical works and in the official records of many States, notwithstanding that as early as April 13, 1777, Congress declared these appellations to be improper and admonished the officers that the practice of using these nicknames must cease.

Complete information with official data of all sorts will be found in The Commander-in-Chief's Guard, Revolutionary War, by Carlos E. Godfrey, M.D., a 500 page book issued in Washington, in 1904. This contains all the known Muster rolls, names and other information. The Muster rolls of 1776 are presumed to have been destroyed during the fire in 1815 at the Charlestown Navy Yard. It is believed however that fully 75 per cent of the men of that period are accounted for in the later rolls, which are full and complete from its reorganization April 30, 1777, to June 6, 1783, excepting some who were either killed, wounded or missing in the skirmish at King's Bridge, July 3, 1781, for which period the roll is missing.

After June 6, 1783, no further rolls appear and the men who served later were doubtless carried on the rolls of their own organizations as being "On Command." A return dated Rocky Hall, Oct. 22, 1783, shows the personnel and rank of the men comprising the Corps on that occasion.

A full history of the Guard is given from its inception and organization at Cambridge, Mass., March 12, 1776, under General Orders dated March 11, 1776, its reorganization at Morristown, April 30, 1777, until its dissolution on Dec. 20, 1783, together with the official orders, returns, court martial, sentences, death warrants, casualties, etc., full descriptions of uniforms, duties, pay of officers and men. Its movements are traced through Washington's Order Books, and the Government records at Washington.

General Washington considered fidelity and character most important for the men to whose sole care was likely to be entrusted his baggage, papers and other matters of great public importance, hence they were selected with special care, and all States were represented among them. Four men from each Regiment (Artillery and Riflemen excepted) who were willing to be of the Guard, were thus assigned; it being required that none but native-born Americans, men of property, with family connections in this country, each specially recommended for his sobriety, honesty and good behavior, should be sent. To be at first 5 feet 8 inches to 5 feet 10 inches in height, later restricted to 5 feet 9 inches to 5 feet 10 inches, from 20 to 30 years of age, finely formed, neat dressers, of good carriage, who would take pride in their personal appearance and in their responsibilities. It was always esteemed a mark of particular distinction to be of this Guard.

The number of men comprising this Command appears to have varied according to the needs. We note 50, again 250, and again 180 as its membership.

This Guard became eligible to the Badge of Merit, a distinction second in rank to that of the Purple Heart.

Who will give descriptions and information regarding these decorations? Special thanks are

due to Mr. Carll A. Lewis, Guilford, Conn., whose note directed to Lewisiana, Vol. XI, page 34, and to Miss Minnie F. Mickley, a member, who called attention to Dr. Godfrey's most interesting publication.—C. C. C.

QUERIES.

30. Wanted.—Maiden name and ancestry of Mary, wife of Capt. Charles Merryman of Baltimore Co., Maryland. Will Liber A, folio 221, 1724.—I. M. S.

31. Michael Shirley was surveyor of highways in Augusta Co., Virginia, 1767. His wife was Katie Franze. Can anyone tell of her ancestry?—I. M. S.

32. Wanted.—Ancestry of Rebecca Collier, b. 1778, wife of Charles Shirley of Virginia.—I. M. S.

33. Wanted.—Ancestry of Mary Wise, wife of Philip Daily, 1769-1845.—I. M. S.

34. Wanted.—Maiden name of wife of Walter Bosley, who settled on Kent Island in Chesapeake Bay early in 17— or before.—I. M. S.

35. Tracy. Joshua Tracy, born Baltimore Co., Md. Removed to Wellsburg, W. Va., 1808. Removed to Belmont, Ohio, 1813, died 1823. Married Nancy Vaughn; she d. 1853. Had following children: Joshua, b. 1797, m. Sarah Moore; Levi, Isaac, Mark, Andrew, Shirden, William, Bazil, Keziah, Jesse, b. 1818, m. Lucinda McKinley, 1841; (2) Margaret Hill, 1870. Any information on this family will be acceptable.—N. R. F.

36. Who was the father of Henry Anderson of Virginia, who married Eliz. Cocke in 1740?—C. C. E.

37. Who was the grandfather of this Henry Anderson?—C. C. E.

CORRECTIONS.

Genealogical Exchange, Vol. 6, page 42. John Skinner (6), bap. July 27, 1783. The children given do not belong to him. They are the children of John R. Skinner. Where he belongs in the tree, I do not know.

Vol. 6, No. 8, page 64. DeForest was the son of John R. Skinner above.—Natalie R. Fernald.

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